

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission

Other names/site number: Honoka'a Hongwanji Mission; Honoka'a Hongwanji; Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Temple; TMK (3) 4-5:018:009.

Associated contributing Cemetery properties: Honoka'a Japanese Cemetery; Community Memorial Cemetery Association; TMK (3) 4-6-006:008 and :009.

Name of related multiple property listing: Historical and Architectural Resources of Honoka'a Town, Hamakua, Hawai'i Island, Hawai'i

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street & number: 45-516 Lehua Street; and on Honoka'a-Waipi'o Highway .47 mile west of Honoka'a-Waipi'o Highway junction with Lehua Street.

City or town: Honoka'a State: Hawai'i County: Hawai'i

Not For Publication: Vicinity:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

 national statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

 X A B X C D

Signature of certifying official/Title:

Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official:

Date

Title :

**State or Federal agency/bureau
or Tribal Government**

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- ___ entered in the National Register
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

EDUCATION/schoolhouse–Judo *Dōjō*
SOCIAL/meeting hall–Social Hall
FUNERARY/cemetery/Cemetery

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

RELIGION/religious facility, mission–Temple
EDUCATION/schoolhouse–Judo *Dōjō*
SOCIAL/meeting hall–Social Hall
FUNERARY/cemetery/Cemetery

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

OTHER/Hawai‘i Buddhist International Style–Temple Building
OTHER/Plantation–Judo *Dōjō*
MODERN MOVEMENT/Social Hall
OTHER/early-mid 20th-century Japanese *haka* (grave sites)

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: Foundation: for all 3 buildings on the property: poured-in-place concrete and partial post-and-pier; Walls: wood; Roof: *totan* (corrugated iron). Cemetery: stone: basalt blue stone, native stone, granite, concrete.

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Summary Paragraph

Honoka‘a Directional Terms:

makai (downside, toward the ocean, roughly to the north)
mauka (uphill, toward the mountains, roughly to the south)
Waipi‘o/Waipi‘o-side (roughly to Waipi‘o Valley on the west)
Hilo/Hilo-side (roughly to Hilo on the east)

The Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission consists of three associated properties. The main complex is located on Lehua Street in Honoka‘a proper. It contains the religious and social facilities of the Mission. The other two parcels make up a hillside Cemetery located on the *mauka* side of the Honoka‘a-Waipi‘o Highway, 0.47 mile from the Honoka‘a-Waipi‘o Highway junction with Lehua Street.

The first parcel is located on the Waipi‘o-side of Lehua Street. The vehicular entrance is from Lehua and exits from either Lehua or Māmane Streets. A large parking lot occupies the most *mauka* portion of the property and the entrances to the Mission buildings face this parking lot on a *mauka-makai* axis parallel to Lehua Street. Looking *makai*, the most prominent building in the complex is the *Hondō* (Temple). The Temple Building contains both the Sanctuary and the Priest’s Residence. The Temple has a front-facing, corrugated metal, gable roof with open, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. It sits on a concrete foundation with a half basement under the rear *makai* portion where the property slopes downhill. The Temple has vertical tongue and groove exterior walls, with 12” horizontal tongue and groove boards comprising the walls of the sanctuary. It is characterized by its tri-partite façade rendered in a Mughal-inspired style (intricate ornamentation, geometric patterning, character-defining arches, symmetrical front façade with cusped scalloped arch). A *Fuji Mon* (Wisteria Crest) sits above the entrance. Another building, a small carport, lies *mauka* of the Priest’s Residence and is of recent vintage, and thus non-contributing.

The building immediately Waipi‘o-side of the Temple is the Social Hall. The Social Hall contains meeting rooms, the Columbarium and multi-purpose auditorium. The building has a concrete foundation and CMU walls on the first level, and wood walls with horizontal cladding on the main level. On the main level, the Social Hall features pedestrian awnings around the Waipi‘o-, *mauka*- and Hilo-sides. Open gables are located on the *mauka* and *makai* sides. A prominent symbol of the Hongwanji sect of the Buddhist religion, the Wisteria Crest featuring two wisteria plant blossoms forming a circle with two intertwining vines in the center (symbolizing brightness, the transitory nature of life, and humility) is displayed on the *mauka* open gable. The roof is green *totan*.

The Waipi‘o-most building is the Judo *Dōjō* (martial arts hall/learning space). The Judo *Dōjō* is a rectangular structure with the *mauka* most portion placed on post and piers and the *makai* portion

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission

Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i

County and State

having a partial basement with concrete floor. The building has double hung windows, open rafters and a hipped *totan* (corrugated iron) roof reflective of plantation-era architecture.

The Cemetery exists on separate site. At the beginning of the 20th century, the local sugar plantation management created a “Church Row” in Honoka‘a, that included the Roman Catholic Church, the Hongwanji Temple, the Shingon Temple and the Methodist Church. Unfortunately, there was insufficient room for a cemetery on the Hongwanji parcel; a hillside lot was provided 0.47 mile away. The Cemetery actually consists of two parcels, with TMK (3) 4-6-006:008 enclosed by (3) 4-6-006:009. While the original wood grave markers of Japanese plantation workers have disintegrated, the Cemetery illustrates the evolution of headstones from early rounded river lava rocks without descriptions to more recent stones specifically imported for funerary purposes and a large monument to the original plantation labor pioneers.

Narrative Description

The Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission on Lehua Street occupies a 34,672-square-foot, somewhat inverted “T”-shaped lot. The main access is from Lehua Street. Lava rock walls border the street property line. Square concrete gateposts lie on either side of the driveway entrance. The gateposts have three diminishing tiers, with the top most tiers being lights within glass boxes.

Placement of buildings has been influenced by previous subdivisions/lot consolidations and the downward slope of the property. All buildings are on a *mauka-makai* axis and feature either full or partial basements. Access to the main floor of each structure is from the parking lot.

Temple

The temple is the most imposing structure in the Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission. Architect Charles S. Kohara’s temple is actually an “L”-shaped structure, with the Temple sanctuary on the Waipi‘o-side and the Priest’s Residence on the Hilo end. The *mauka* end of the Temple rests on post-and piers and has unimproved space beneath. The *makai* end with kitchen facilities has a cast concrete foundation and floor.

The Temple’s religious section is the most imposing portion of the complex. The structure itself has open gables on both sides. It has a centered entry bay (portico) dominated by a scalloped round arch. Its tympanum (recessed semi-circular portion of the upper arch area) features a clapboard face and a Wisteria Crest (*Fuji Mon*). On each side of the entrance is a flat-roofed tower, shorter than the entry bay, providing a symmetrical pairing. Each tower has a pair of tall jalousie windows (changed from the original large single double-hung geometric-patterned, translucent and textured glass windows) set inside a recessed, scalloped, ogee (comprised of concave and convex curves) arch. The tower tympanums each have a vertical tongue-and-groove clapboard face. Similar windows are in the towers’ side walls. At the apex of each of the two façade arches a gooseneck, metal barn light projects from the wall.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission

Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i

County and State

The sanctuary is entered through a pair of wood, three-panel doors with a transom above. The transom has fifteen panes of translucent textured glass with a starburst design laid out in a rectangle-within-a-rectangle pattern. To either side of the entry is a set of three floor-to-ceiling, triple-hung sash windows with each sash having twenty-one panes. Again, the windows follow a rectangle-within-a-rectangle pattern and feature translucent glass with a starburst design. Three sets of floor-to-ceiling windows, similar in design to those flanking the entry, are in each side wall. The *Hondō* (main hall) contains rows of pews set in a central aisle plan and has a coffered ceiling. The *gejin* is the outer sanctuary space for the congregation. The *naijin* (innermost sanctuary or altar space) is raised above the congregation’s level of the *Hondō* and is three bays wide, with two wooden columns demarcating the bays and also defining the outer corners of the center *naijin* (innermost sanctuary or altar space).

The *naijin*, the focal point of the Temple, is elevated one step above the inner sanctuary and centered on and projecting from the rear wall. It holds the *kuden* (ornate, gilded altar shrine with its statue of Amida Buddha). This particular altar was originally housed in the Honohina Hongwanji (near Nīnole, Hāmākua District). The *naijin*’s columns carry *ranma* (carved transom panels including geometric, animal, or floral figuration) which extend across the width of the *naijin*. Below the *ranma* are red and gold *noren* (hanging fabric space dividers). The central *ranma* has a high-relief, gilded carving of peacocks and peonies, while the flanking *ranma* contain slats and the wisteria *mon* (crest) of the Hongwanji Jodo Shinshu sect symbolizing humility and sincere reverence. To either side of the *naijin*, on the back wall, are pictures of Shinran and Rennyo, formative leaders of the Hongwanji sect. A picture of Shinran’s wife, Eshin-ni, adorns the Waipi‘o side wall of the chancel and on the Hilo-side is a picture of the seven patriarchs. Two double-hung sash windows, with eleven-pane sashes, are in each side wall of the inner sanctuary.

Hinged doors, with five single-pane window panels, in the side walls at the north end of the *Hondō*, exit onto the *engawa* (breezeway/lanai). The *engawa* wraps around the sanctuary. It is open on its Waipi‘o-side and enclosed on its Hilo-side. On the Waipi‘o-side five 4” x 4” square columns run down the outside of the *engawa* and help support the eaves of the roof. On the Hilo-side four pair of wood sliding windows, each with three horizontal panes, define the *engawa*’s exterior side. The windows rest on a tongue-and-groove single wall with 2” x 4” interior framing. The Temple bell hangs just outside the sliding windows on the Hilo-side of the *Hondō*. At the north side of the sanctuary the *engawa* is enclosed, featuring a canec ceiling and vertical tongue-and-groove walls. Two five-panel doors in the *engawa*’s north wall open on the minister’s preparation room and a store room.

Both the Temple and Priest’s Residence share a stairway on the Hilo-side where the two building sections meet. A door, with two lower panels and an upper window, at the northeast end of the *engawa* accesses the Priest’s Residence. This dwelling contains a kitchen, living room, office and two bedrooms. It has a *totan* hipped roof with overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. It retains all its historic 1 x 1 double-hung sash windows.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission

Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i

County and State

Immediately *mauka* of the Priest’s Residence is the non-contributing carport. It is a two-car facility, facing *mauka*, with an open front gable, and adjacent to but not attached to the home.

Social Hall

The Social Hall is the longest building in the complex, fitting within a *makai* extension to the lot. The Social Hall was designed in 1968, construction began in 1970 and the building dedicated in 1971.

The Social Hall is separated from the Temple by a walkway and covered roof extension, and it is separated from the Judo *Dōjō* by a single lane, paved roadway leading from the parking lot to Māmane Street. A sidewalk parallel to the single lane road provides access to the basement level of the Social Hall. The foundation is concrete, the walls CMU, and windows jalousies. The lower-level space is occupied by three classrooms/storage rooms, a meeting room, kitchen and bathrooms. Cement stairways from the basement to the main level exist on both the Waipi‘o- and Hilo-sides. Metal poles along the edge of the sidewalk and the CMU walls themselves support the main level above. Louvered windows on the main level look out onto a lanai on the Waipi‘o-side of the building, with the traditional Temple bell hung on the most *makai*-Waipi‘o corner of the building. Louvered windows also provide light on the *makai* Hilo-side. Walls are of wood, with horizontal cladding. The exterior ceiling of the Social Hall’s Waipi‘o-side has enclosed soffits. The space within the main level features, left to right at the front, a meeting room, recessed entrance to the meeting hall, another meeting room, and the Columbarium. The open gable features the Hongwanji Wisteria Crest. The roof is of green colored *totan*.

Between the Social Hall and the *Hondō* is a wheelchair ramp constructed in 1991. Its paint scheme is the same as the other structures on site.

Judo *Dōjō*

The Judo *Dōjō* was initially constructed in 1929, enlarged in 1934, and relocated in 1971. The building is rectangular in shape, 26 feet 3 inches by 44 feet 6 inches. The main floor is supported by post and piers while the lower *makai* level has a concrete foundation. A horizontal skirt encloses the unimproved underside. The building is single wall, has exposed rafter tails and a green painted *totan* roof. Access to the main floor is through a set of five-panel wooden double doors centered on the *mauka* side of the building. The main floor is a large room for martial arts practice. The Waipi‘o-side the room is illuminated by a row of five one-over-one double-hung windows, while on the Hilo-side three sets of two one-over-one double hung windows provide light. On the *makai*-most-side are a set of interior open stairs on the left leading to the basement; a *tokonoma* (centered indented space, the focal point of the interior containing moveable features such as calligraphic or pictorial scroll and ikebana arrangement of flowers or bonsai in a vase) now contains a wall hanging and vase; and to the right, is a storage closet. The partial basement’s walls are made up of five rows of CMU topped by plasterboard and the ceiling consists of open

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission

Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i

County and State

beams. The main basement space is dressing rooms and storage and roughly T-shaped. The two *mauka* corners are used for changing clothes.

The Cemetery

The Cemetery is an integral part of the Mission. The property was likely what would have been called a “waste” parcel, because the hillside is steep and narrow, limiting use for sugar cane production. The most recent graves are located at the bottom, near the highway. The Cemetery is separated from the Honoka‘a-Waipi‘o Highway by a concrete masonry wall. A single pedestrian entrance is located on the Hilo-side and connects directly to a switchback path inside. The length of the switchbacks is determined by the width of the hillside facing the highway. The path does reach a plateau on the top of the rise where the smaller TMK is located. The oldest monuments are at the top, where simple rounded stone monuments, many without Japanese etchings, indicated earlier burials, and others throughout the Cemetery are local basaltic blue stone. In the Japanese tradition, graves contain mostly cremated remains. The most prominent monument is dedicated to the earliest Japanese immigrants, dated just before the start of World War II, erected by the President of the Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission.

The Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission’s *Hondō* with Priest’s Residence, Social Hall with Columbarium, Judo *Dōjō* building and the Cemetery retain a high degree of integrity in terms of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. These features of the complex continue to perform their original, and complementary, functions. The Judo *Dōjō* was moved 50 years ago, and the Social Hall erected 50 years ago, making them both eligible within the 50-year standard for both the Hawai‘i and National Registers of Historic Places. The only alteration to the 1951 Temple building is the jalousie windows replacing the original single double-hung geometric-patterned, translucent and textured glass windows in the front towers, thus providing for better air circulation within the two tower rooms. Grillwork or fenestration resembling the original windows is recommended should future window renovations be required.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location (*Judo Dōjō*) only by a short distance
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

RELIGION

SOCIAL HISTORY

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1929–1971 (period of historical significance)

Significant Dates

1929 – Initial Construction of *Dōjō*

1934 – Addition to *Dōjō*

1938 – Deed from Honoka‘a Sugar Co. to the Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission

1941-1945 – World War II and Japanese American internment

1950 – New Hongwanji Temple and Priest’s Residence under construction

1951 – New Hongwanji Temple building dedicated

1955 – Hongwanji Charter of Incorporation. Deed for 3.83 acres for the Community Memorial Cemetery Association.

1960 – Second addition to *Dōjō*

1970 – Social Hall under construction

1971 – Relocation of *Dōjō*, Dedication of Social Hall

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Japanese American Buddhism

Japanese American

Architect/Builder

Charles S. Kohara of Honolulu and Hilo, architect for the 1950-1951 new/current *Hondō* (sanctuary)

Tom T. Yamane, contractor-builder for the 1950-1951 new/current *Hondō* (sanctuary)

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission consists of (1) three buildings located on Lehua Street: the *Hondō* (sanctuary) with attached Priest’s Residence, the Judo *Dōjō* (training room) and the Social Hall, and (2) the Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery, located 0.47 miles outside of Honoka‘a on the Waipi‘o-Honoka‘a Highway.

The Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission property meets the Registration Requirements set forth in the Historical and Architectural Resources of Honoka‘a Town, Namoku Ahupua‘a, Hāmākua District, Hawai‘i Island. The Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission property meets the National Register Criteria. on the Local Level under both Criteria A and Criteria C.

The Honoka‘a Hongwanji Property is significant at the Local Level under Criterion A as it is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of Hawai‘i history. The Hongwanji Buddhist Sect has been a focal point of religious and social activities for generations of local Japanese since the first services were conducted in Honoka‘a in 1904.

When Buddhist priests first arrived on the plantations, the standard of living of workers was very low, many workers were single, and social activities were extremely limited. The priests recognized that a sense of community was absent, and the plantation managers realized that the then-existing labor force was extremely transient. Both the Buddhist priesthood and plantation management then made fundamental changes in the plantation camps. Housing quality improved, families were encouraged, amenities developed, and social institutions expanded.

Implied within the Mahayana principles of compassion and interdependence is a social awareness whereby the bodhisattva shares in and uplifts the sufferings of sentient beings. Bishop Yemyo Imamura of the Hongwanji Sect was instrumental in integrating the principles of Buddhism with American cultural norms. His temples had pews and pianos, offered services on Sundays, and established Young Men’s Buddhist Associations which functioned similarly to the Young Men’s Christian Associations (YMCAs). The Hongwanji also gave social and economic footing to its members after they left the sugar plantation. The close proximity of the town provided patronizing the town mom-and-pop stores/establishments many of which had their roots in the plantation experience.

The Honoka‘a Hongwanji Property is significant at the Local Level under Criterion C. The *Hondō*, Social Hall, *Dōjō*, and Cemetery each embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period and method of construction. For the Temple, the Architectural Classification is OTHER/Hawai‘i Buddhist International Style–Temple Building. For the Social Hall, the Architectural Classification is MODERN MOVEMENT/mid-century modern. For the Judo *Dōjō*, the Architectural Classification is OTHER/Vernacular Plantation Style. For the Cemetery, the Classification is OTHER/Cemetery.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

The Temple building represents the work of a master draftsman Charles Kohara following the Hawai‘i International Buddhist architecture style and possesses high artistic values. It is typical of its period in its use of materials, method of construction, craftsmanship, and design.

The Social Hall represents post-World War II plantation-inspired architecture. The main approach to the building makes the structure appear single-story. The hipped roof, in the same color and material as the roof of the Temple building, reinforces a sense of place. The simple Columbarium, with its locker-like niche covers, speaks of a community that has endured over time but is not ostentatious.

The Judo *Dōjō* building is a fine example of early Plantation-Era design and construction, with both post and pier and concrete pad foundation, tongue and groove single-board walls, wood panel doors, exposed rafter tails, and *totan* roof.

Although the Cemetery is a short distance away because there was no room at Lehua Street, it still is an integral part of the Mission complex. While the Cemetery continues to have religious importance, it is also “a property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction.”

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion A (Events/History):

Introduction

Religious Background in Hawai‘i

This background establishes the ways in which religious communities have been formed around shared values within religious structures.

“Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission is situated on the slopes of Mauna Kea, forty miles north of Hilo and eight miles south of scenic Waipi‘o Valley. It is located in the town of Honoka‘a, which is one mile inland from the ocean at an elevation of about 1,200 feet.” (*Hongwanji Commemorative Booklet 1989*). Over time there have been a number of different religions ministering to the needs of different communities within area.

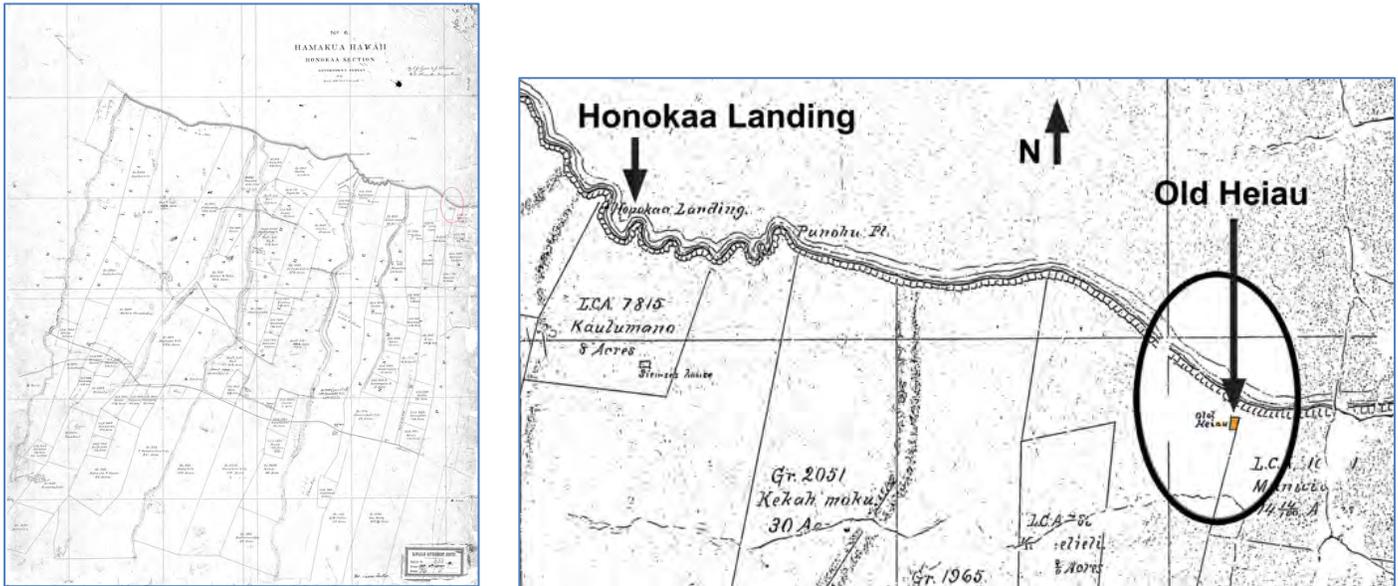
Native Hawaiian Religious Structures

The earliest religious structures in the Honoka‘a area no longer exist. Intensive sugarcane production destroyed most traces of Native Hawaiian culture along the Hāmākua Coast. However, John Stokes in *Heiau of the Island of Hawaii* (field work, notes and drawings made during the early part of the twentieth century and first published in 1991 edited and introduced by Tom Dye) records Ka Loa *Heiau* (high place of worship, temple) in Āhualoa Ahupua‘a ((land division), *mauka* of Honoka‘a) about 400-500 feet distant from the *pali* and a quarter of a mile

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

east of the Honoka'a Landing. Quentin Tomich in *Perspectives on Hāmākua History* documents the still-extant rock enclosures on a *pu'u* (hill) at Hauko'i Ahupua'a (Waipi'o-side of Honoka'a) featuring wall and platforms. Nineteenth and early twentieth century maps and Land Commission Award Documents record sites now lost.



This 1879 map and detail locates the *heiau* in Haina Ahupua'a at the edge of the *pali* (cliff). (Reg0335, Hawai'i Government Survey)

Christianity

Ele-io–Kukuihaele Congregational Church

The first nearby Hāmākua Native Hawaiian Christian church in Kanahonua Ahupua'a was called Ele-io (“to go after speedily”). It was established in 1835 by the Congregationalist missionary Reverend Lorenzo Lyons (best known as the author of “I Left It All with Jesus,” also called “Hawai'i Aloha”). (Maly and Maly 2011: 1408-18). A permanent stone edifice (ruins of which are still visible today) was finally erected on the site in March 1859 and was later called Kukuihaele Church.

Pastor Lyons established a series of Congregational churches within small settlements along both the northeast and northwest coasts of Hawai'i Island. These small churches were called *'āpana* churches (branches of larger religious facilities in cities like Hilo and Honolulu). As the parishioners initially were mostly Native Hawaiian, *kahu* (pastors) held services in the Hawaiian language. An exception was the Honoka'a Union Church (Cottage Chapel), though Congregationalist, was founded in Honoka'a in 1921 to minister to the large number of Japanese plantation workers, and employed English and Japanese.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State



PHOTOGRAPHER: UNKNOWN

Ele-io-Kukuihaele Church and graveyard before falling into ruin. (nd)

Honoka‘a Church Row

Although the Anglican Church erected a chapel and developed a cemetery on the Hilo-side of town in 1886, most Honoka‘a religious organizations were established on the Waipi‘o-side. The reason for this religious amalgamation near Lehua Street lay in the policies of the Honoka‘a Sugar Company. As happened at many other plantations, management came to view religious instruction as a community stabilizing influence. In their own best interest, the plantations began to treat these religious institutions equally and provided land for temples and churches. “Church Rows” proliferated in Honoka‘a, Waimea, and Pa‘auilo.

In 1904 the Hāmākua (now Honoka‘a) Hongwanji Buddhist Mission began holding religious services. The 1914 Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map shows a Japanese Christian Church (actually likely the Hongwanji) and a Korean School not far from the Lehua-Plumeria intersection. The Honoka‘a Kimpukuji Shingon Mission organized in 1916 just Waipi‘o of the Hongwanji. The Salvation Army operated *makai* of Church Row on the Old Government Road.

After their arrival in 1839, Catholic Church officials followed the population, with Father (later Bishop) Gulstan based in Waipi‘o Valley but responsible for adherents throughout Hāmākua. As the sugar plantations organized in the 1880s, Father Paul Raulin established two temporary

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

churches “up top” at Honoka‘a. Land was then purchased from Catholic George Hardy in 1879 and 1886. The first permanent Catholic church in Honoka‘a was St. Georges. Father Raulin served the parish of St. Georges through the 1890s and possibly beyond. While the original church later burned to the ground, the cemetery, containing the 1900 Hardy tomb and graves of other Catholic Honoka‘a founders, remains adjacent to the Botelho Family graveyard. New Catholic facilities (church, graveyard, meeting hall and nun’s residence) were relocated across Lehua *mauka* of the Hongwanji site.



PHOTOGRAPHER: MARCUS D. MONSARRAT; HAWAI‘I STATE ARCHIVES

1880s. A view of the Honoka‘a “hamlet” with St. Georges Church just Hilo-side of Lehua Street (on the right in this photograph). The present Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church Cemetery is located on the hill where Marcus D. Monsarrat, government surveyor, took this photo.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

The parish has changed its name over time from St. Georges, to Church of the Immaculate Conception, to Our Lady of Lourdes, and moved three times, remaining near Lehua Street.



PHOTOGRAPHS: CATHOLIC CHURCH ARCHIVES AND LAURA RUBY

Left: A second church, on the *makai* side of the main Catholic Cemetery, was named the Church of the Immaculate Conception. This wooden church had wooden buttresses reminiscent of European medieval Christian religious structures; Right: The present Our Lady of Lourdes was constructed further *makai* in 1927.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

Other Religious Institutions On or Near Church Row



PHOTOGRAPHS: STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION AND METHODIST ARCHIVES

Left: The Chee Ying Society Hall and Cemetery was founded mostly by Chinese plantation worker immigrants from Kwangtung, Fukien, and Shantung Provinces. The second floor was a Taoist temple room (ca. 1973); Right: Filipinos and Koreans began arriving in Hawai'i in 1906. The Filipino Methodist Church welcomed both plantation worker groups. And with a growing congregation, moved uptown and into what had been the Union Church of Honoka'a (nd)

Buddhist Sects—Hongwanji and Shingon



PHOTOGRAPHS: YAMATO COLLECTION: NORTH HAWAI'I EDUCATION AND RESEARCH CENTER AND SHINGON MISSION

Left: Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Temple (Jodo Shinshu Sect) was organized in 1904; Right: The Honoka'a Kinpukuji Shingon Mission was organized in 1916. The Kinpukuji, Shingon was also called Odaishi Mission. It is an esoteric sect of Buddhism holding the belief that healing takes place through prayer.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Hongwanji Historical Events

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission Property History

The present Honoka‘a Hongwanji Temple property (TMK (3) 4-5-018: 009) was originally part of Grant 1155 to George M. Coffin in Namoku Ahupua‘a in 1853 (Bk 6 pps 293-296, 113 acres):

“Ma keia palapala Sila Nui ke hoike aku nei o Kamehameha III, ke Alii nui a ke Akua i kona lokomaikai i hoonoho ai maluna o ko Hawaii Pae Aina, i na kanaka a pau, i keia la, nona iho, a no kona mau hope Alii, ua haawi lilo loa aku oia ma ke ano alodio ia George M. Coffin i kona wahi kanaka i manao pono ia ia, i kela apana aina a pau e waiho la ma Namoku, Hamakua ma ka Mokupuni o Hawaii; a penei hoi ka waiho ana o na Mokuna:” 1853

Kamehameha III, By the grace of God, King of the Hawaiian Islands, by this His Royal Patent, makes known unto all men, that he has for himself and his successors in office, this day granted and given, absolutely, in Fee Simple unto George M. Coffin his faithful and loyally disposed subject for the consideration of One hundred and thirteen dollars paid into the Royal Exchequer, all that piece of Land, situated at Namoku, Hamakua in the Island of Hawaii, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stone by the Government road at the North West angle of Hardy’s lot and running up along said lot
South 80 1/2° West 3690 feet and
South 4° West 1370 feet thence across to the boundary of Nienie
North 83° West 890 feet to a small Ohia tree on the West side of a slight ravine thence down along the boundary of Nienie
North 5 1/2° West 609 feet thence
North 3° 30’ East 1806 feet to a stone on a slight ridge thence leaving the boundary of Nienie
North 18 1/4° East 1111 feet along kuleana of Kaohimaunu to a stone on a hill thence along Papuaa
North 7 1/2° East 1515 feet to the road thence along the road
South 85 1/2° East 934 feet to the place of beginning.

Reserving the rights of Native tenants. (Waihona‘Aina.com)

Honoka‘a Sugar Plantation was started in 1876 by two men Messrs. J.F.S. Siemsen and J. Marsden, who began with 500 acres. In 1878, Frederick August Schaefer organized a new concern with J. Marsden, J.F.H. Siemsen, J.C. Bailey & M. McInerny. The Honoka‘a Sugar Company was chartered on May 8, 1878 and Schaefer served as its president for forty years. The property which the Temple occupies was used by the plantation for growing sugar, designated Fields 3 and 4.

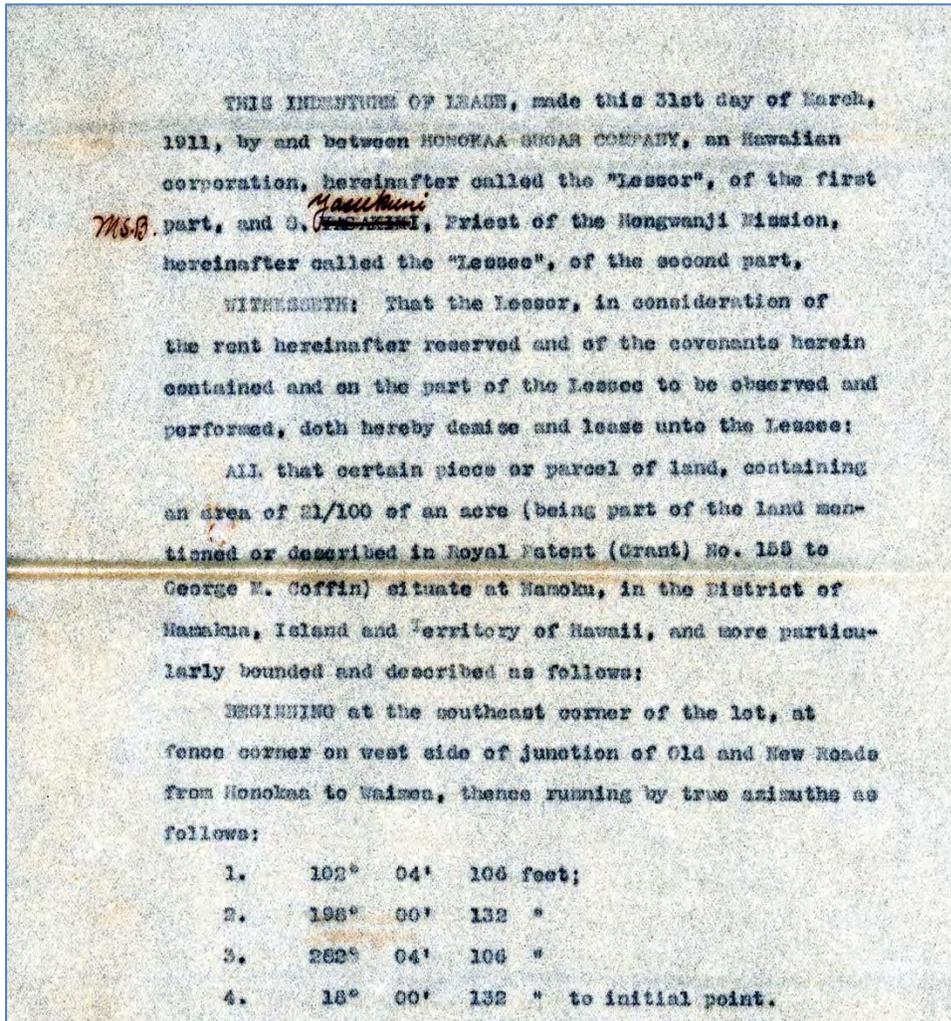
While the original Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission organization began in 1904 on Māmane Street, and the first Temple was dedicated in 1905, records only show the present property (TMK (3) 4-5-018:009) as officially leased by the Honoka‘a Sugar Company in 1911.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

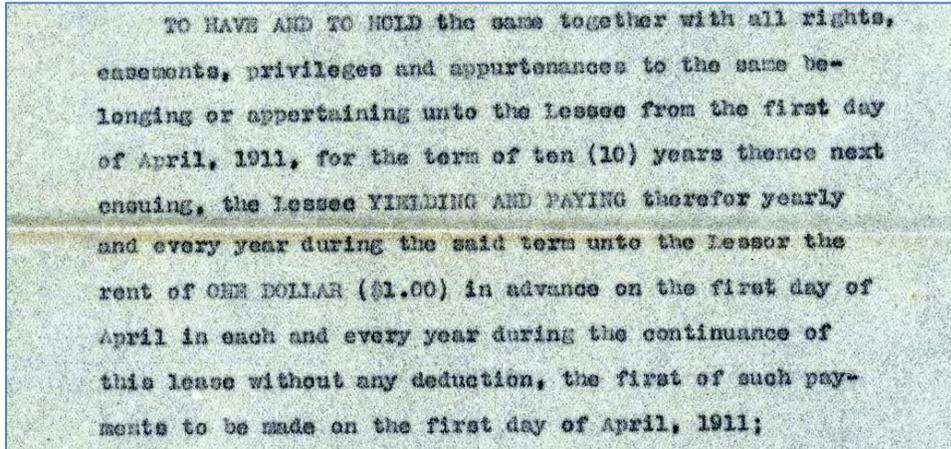
This was not unusual, as many of the original agreements between churches/temples and the plantations were informal personal agreements.

Thus historical "Church Row" location was so named because the Honoka'a Sugar Company designated this area for religious institutions.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same together with all rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or appertaining unto the Lessee from the first day of April, 1911, for the term of ten (10) years thence next ensuing, the Lessee YIELDING AND PAYING therefor yearly and every year during the said term unto the Lessor the rent of ONE DOLLAR (\$1.00) in advance on the first day of April in each and every year during the continuance of this lease without any deduction, the first of such payments to be made on the first day of April, 1911;

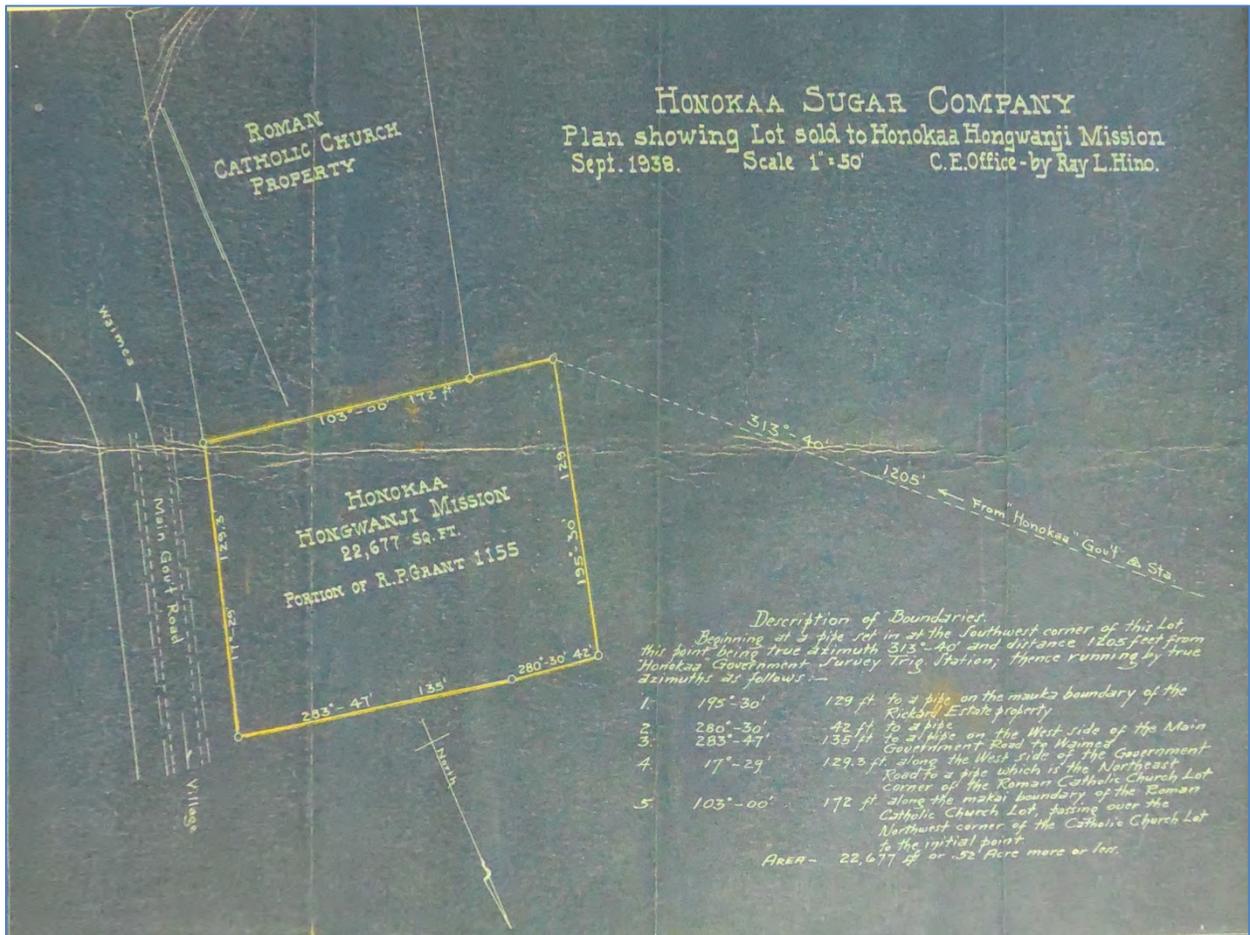
The 1911 lease to the Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission. The fee was paid in United States gold coin.

In February 1928, Pacific Sugar Mill and Honoka'a Sugar Company merged into one company under the name Honoka'a Sugar Company. The plantation eventually grew to encompass over 9,000 acres, half of it in fee simple lands. This consolidation and the death of Mr. Schaeffer in 1920 made the future fee simple sale to the Hongwanji possible.

In 1938-39, the Hongwanji purchased in fee simple the Temple site from Mrs. Shaeffer/Honoka'a Sugar Company for \$2,721.24 (*Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission Commemorative Booklet*, 2004)

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
 Name of Property

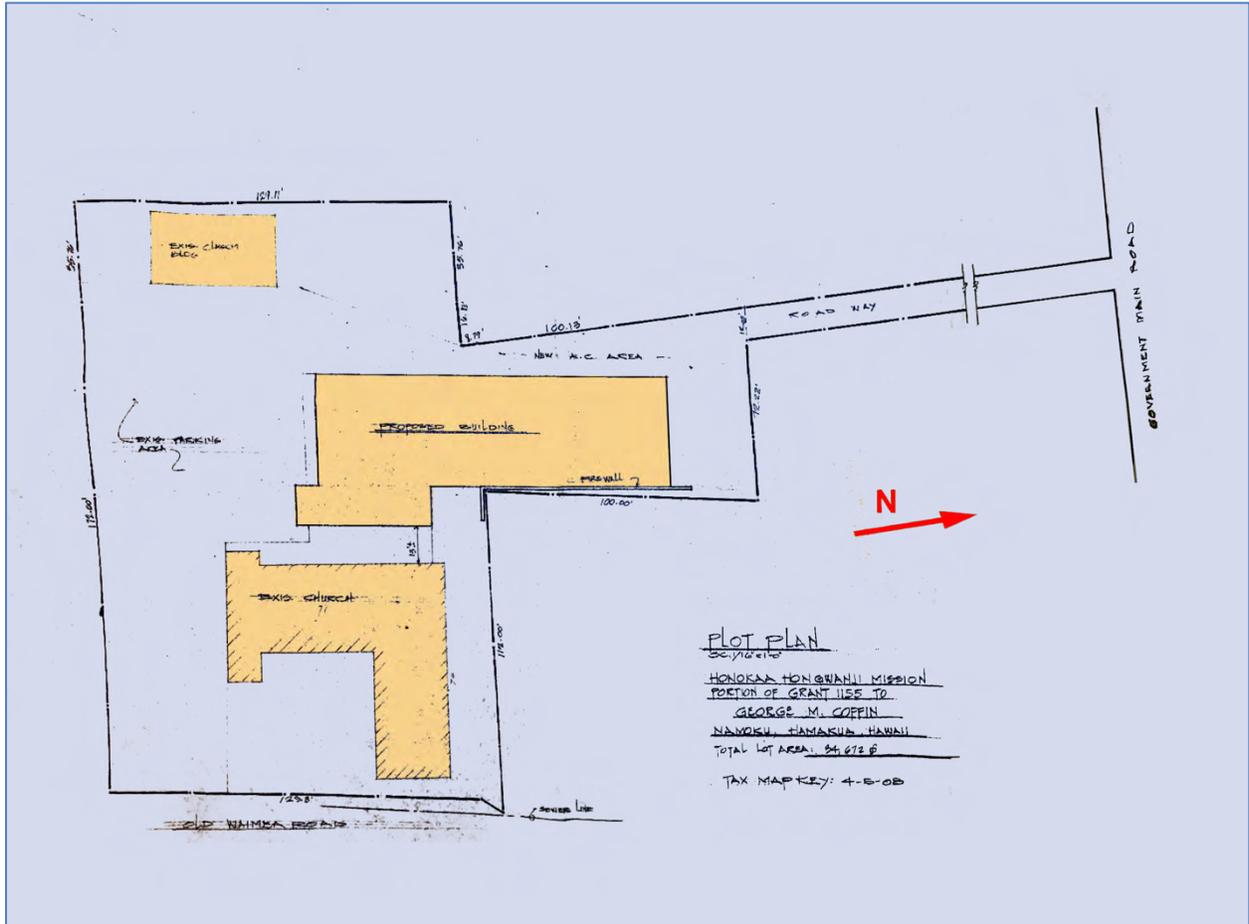
Hawai'i, Hawai'i
 County and State



This 1938 map recorded the sale of the Temple site of "22,677 square feet or .52 acre more or less."

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



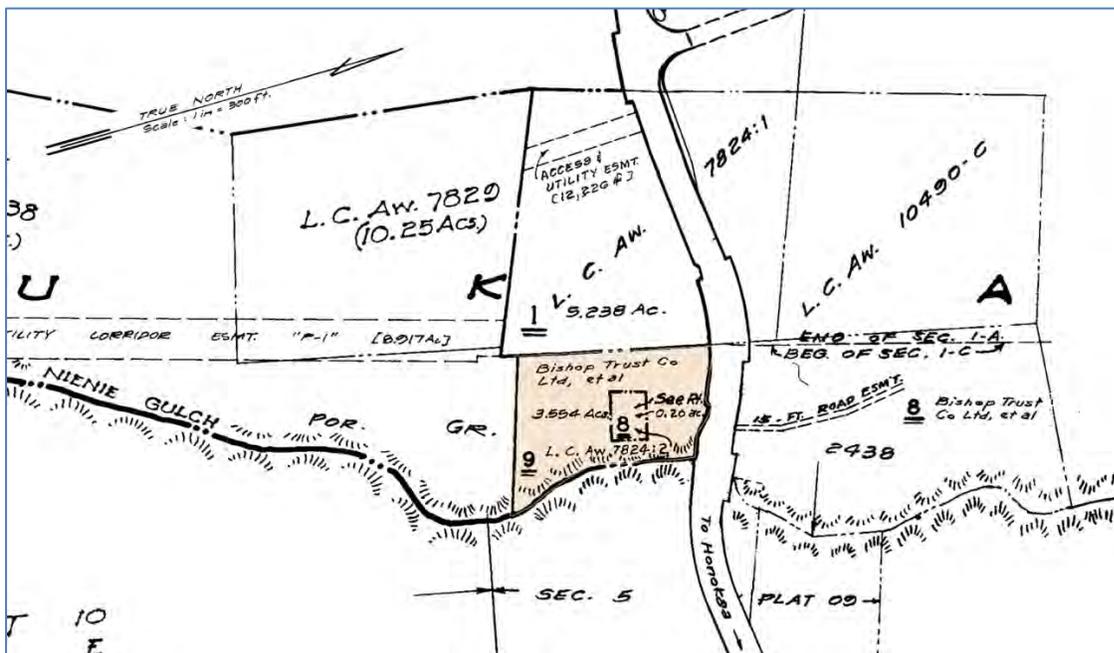
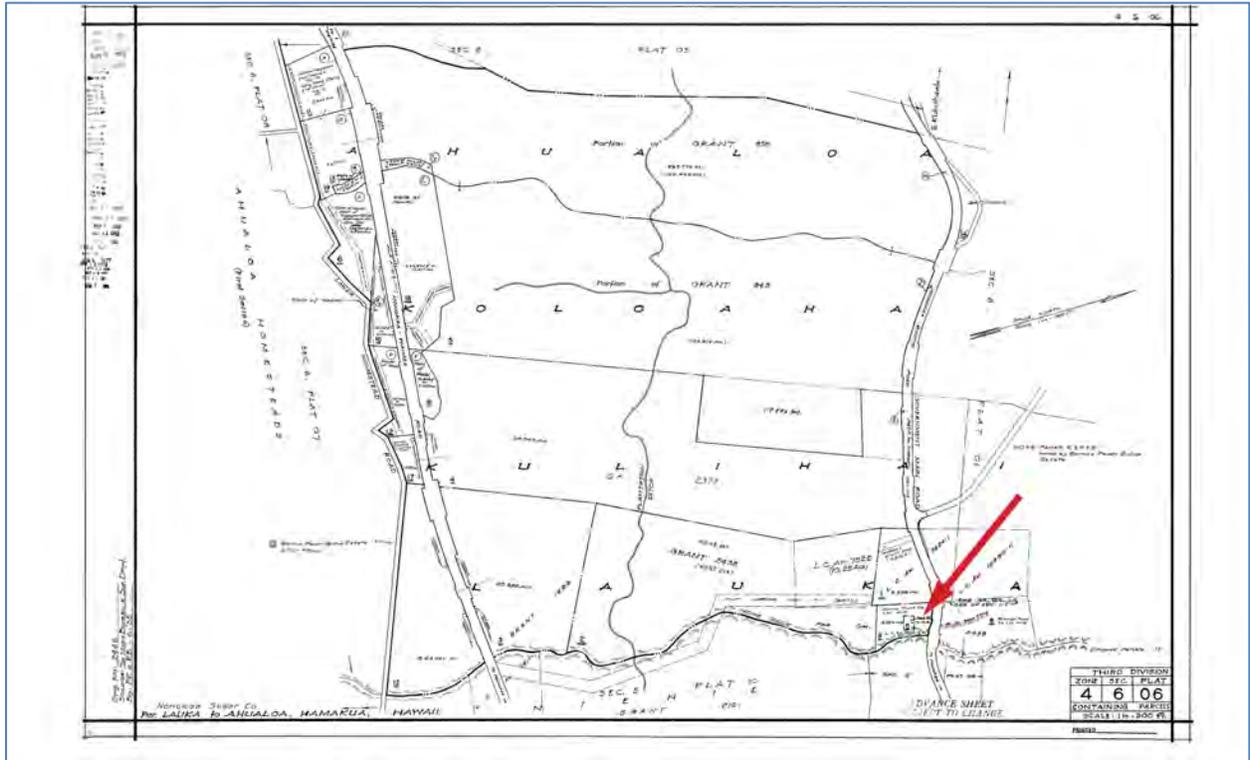
This 1968 plot plan shows the various portions of the Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission property that were being brought together. This is prior to the actual building of the Social Hall and the moving *makai* of the Judo *Dōjō*.

THE HONOKA'A JAPANESE CEMETERY AND THE COMMUNITY MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION
(NON-CONTIGUOUS HONGWANJI PROPERTY)

Again, through informal arrangements with the Honoka'a Sugar Co., the Hongwanji members were allowed a Cemetery on land outside Honoka'a on the Waipi'o-side of town. The property provided is very steeply-sloping land and likely not suited for agricultural production. This cemetery property is included in this nomination because land for this burial site was available and because there was no substantial land adjacent to the Temple for the creation of a Cemetery.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
 Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
 County and State



The Honoka'a Japanese Cemetery located in TMK 4-6-06:009 belonging to the Community Memorial Cemetery Association (Fee Owner). This is located just beyond the Waipi'o-side of town. (Please see additional map on p. 116)

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

The Community Memorial Cemetery Association property in Lauka Ahupua‘a, located beyond the Waipi‘o-side of town, is in the Kamaloiwiwi or Kanalowiiwi ‘ili granted to Kanakaokai in 1848. The Apana 2 of LCA 7824.2 RP 6999 is a close by .2 acre *lele* (a small parcel located within another property) in the middle of what was to become the Japanese Cemetery. This very small parcel is a house lot for Kanakaokai. The 7824 Land Commission Award cites “There are 11 *mala* (garden), 8 of taro, 1 lo‘i, 2 *mala* of coffee, 1 orange tree...also “1 *kula* (dryer parcel) extends from Kamomooku to the trail.” “On the north is a trail”—unknown at this time this might be a continuation of the *mauka* trail. (It is possible that there is a map on Waihona Aina.com 07824.pdf.) The major portion of the cemetery property is in Royal Land Grant Patent 2438, a land grant conveyed in 1857 to Keau. This RP grant 2438 is also recorded on the 1904 Dove map.

Some of the Community Memorial Cemetery Association property transfers are recorded here including TMK map, also on Google map, and RegOrg 07824.pdf map show property owners Bishop Trust Co. and LCA 7824, Apana 2.

Over the years, a small quarry operating as a rock crusher was located on the Hilo-side of the property in the Nienie Gulch and in 1967 a Government Road (Waipi‘o-Honoka‘a Highway) road widening project took a small portion of the parcel. The Bishop Trust Co., Ltd. consolidated the 3.554 acres (154,812 square footage) in a Quitclaim deed, and in 2005, after securing the release of its own Japanese Community Trust Fund, the Hongwanji became the official owner.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State



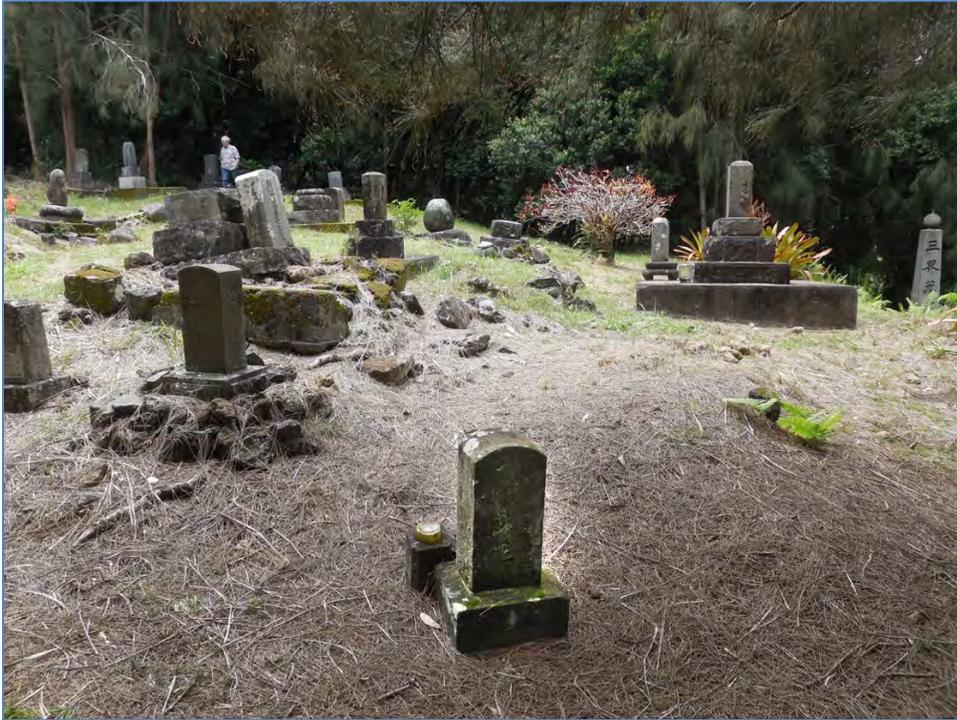
The Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery looking *mauka*. The “Unknown Pioneers Memorial” (red arrow) is located in the *waena* (middle) section of the Cemetery.



Looking *makai* at the upper section of the Cemetery.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



Looking Waipi'o and *mauka* at the middle section of the Cemetery which has both body burials and inurnments.



Looking *mauka* at the middle section of the Cemetery.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State



Looking toward Hilo at the middle section of the Cemetery.



One monument example—This blue stone monument, atop a pressed concrete pedestal, is the furthest *mauka* in the Cemetery. Left: Front façade on the right side of the photo translates “Buddhist name is Shaku [=Shakyamuni] Myougi [‘Brightgood’] dounyo [honorific title for girls]—real name is Sakuda Tokutaro’s daughter Tsuname (? , unclear), 1-year-old. This façade faces west and most of the other *haka* in this Cemetery also face west; Center: Left side of the monument states that the girl’s place of origin is Yamaguchi-ken, Kumage-gun, Saga-mura (though Yamaguchi Prefecture might have been where her parents immigrated from as their daughter was only one year old). Many of the Cemetery occupants also came from Yamaguchi; Right: states the year of her death is Meiji 38 (1905) August 9. (The Meiji era (明治, Meiji) is an era of Japanese history which extended from October 23, 1868 to July 30, 1912.)

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State



EIGHT PHOTOGRAPHS ABOVE: LAURA RUBY

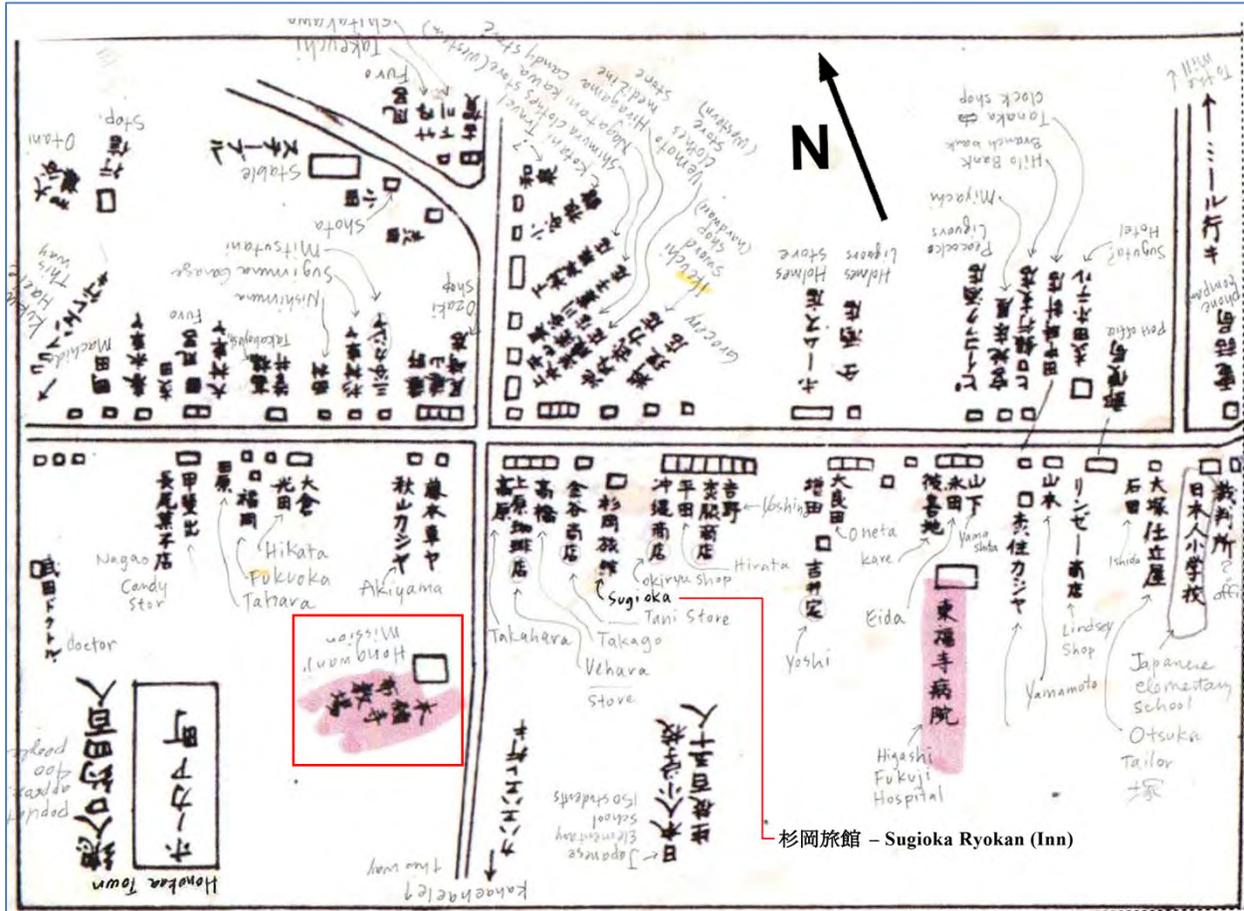
Left: Looking Waipi‘o: In 1941, *Kyōdan* (congregation) President Ukichi Kuramitsu erected this monument in the Cemetery. It reads, *sangai banrei*, in Buddhism, “all the reincarnating souls.” “In Memory of Unknown Pioneers—erected by Ukichi Kuramitsu, July 28, 1941.” Kuramitsu was the proprietor of the Honokaa Garage (1920s-1950s). Ironically, this was erected a few months prior to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and other Hawai‘i locations. (*Swastika/svasstika* in Sanskrit means good fortune or well-being.)

The Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission Building History and Events

Early on in the Japanese immigrant history, informal meetings with Buddhist teachings were held in Honoka‘a at the Sugioka Ryokan (Inn). The Hāmākua Hongwanji Mission, as it was first named, held its first services in Honoka‘a conducted in 1904 by the Reverend Joei Abe. That same year, the Honoka‘a Sugar Co. leased property to the Hongwanji and the first Temple was built. In 1905, under the leadership of the Reverend Keigetsu Shibata, a brother of Bishop Yemyo Imamura and first resident minister at Honoka‘a, a permanent Temple was constructed at the present site.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



NORTH HAWAII EDUCATION AND RESOURCE CENTER

This 1914 Honoka'a map by Japanese National Nekketsu Takei (*Hawaii Ichiran*) shows the proliferation of Japanese retailing activities. Among those retail activities were the all-important places to lodge such as the 杉岡旅館-Sugioka Ryokan (Inn). Honoka'a population at that time was approximately 400. Māmane Street runs horizontally across the map, and the present site of the Hongwanji is on the lower left in a red box.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



PAUL CHRISTENSEN COLLECTION; NORTH HAWAI'I EDUCATION AND RESOURCE CENTER

Paul Christensen, photographer for the Honoka'a Sugar Company, shot this photo sometime before 1951. Māmane Street runs diagonally from lower left to upper right, and Church Row bisects the photo horizontally. The visible religious institutions are from left to right: Filipino Methodist Church, the Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission, and the Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



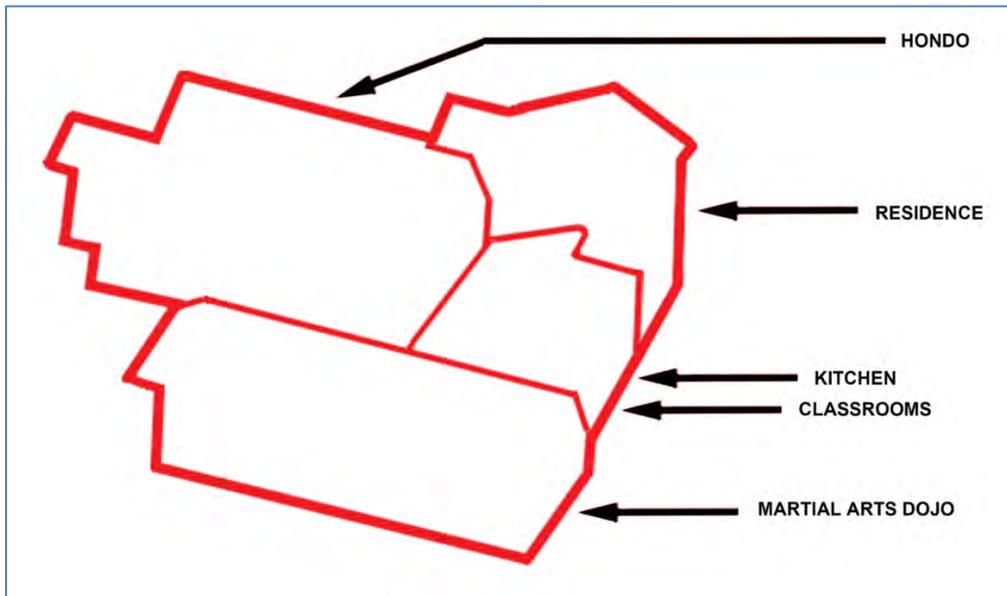
The earliest Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission buildings are circled.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



Detail: the first Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission.



Identification of the first Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission buildings by Temple members Janet Murakami, Maria Yano, Earl Tanaka, Nadao Honda, and Maurice Kaneshiro.

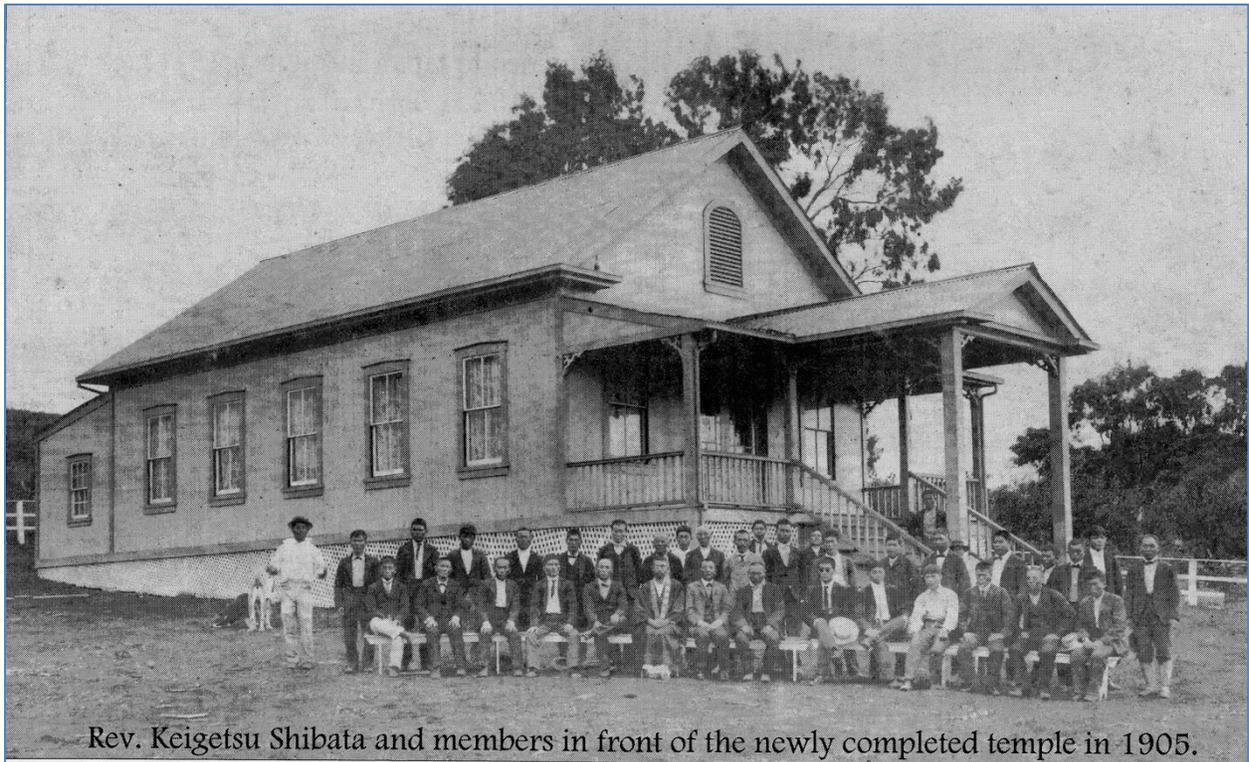
Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

THE ORIGINAL *Hondō*

The first Hongwanji *Hondō* (sanctuary/main hall) was oriented toward the ocean. It is not known why this direction was chosen, but possible reasons might have been a welcoming front entrance when the parishioners walked up from the Old Government Road (Māmane Street) or the view of the ocean from the front lanai.

The first Hongwanji was built in 1904 and dedicated in 1905. Like other Hongwanji in Hawai‘i, the Honoka‘a Mission *Hondō* was built in the shape of an elongated cube by Temple members experienced in plantation carpentry. Notice that this photo was taken prior to the additions of the Minister’s Residence, the kitchen, classrooms, and the martial arts *Dōjō* (judo, and other, martial arts hall).



Rev. Keigetsu Shibata and members in front of the newly completed temple in 1905.

Provided by The late Chiyono Komenaga Family

HONOKA‘A HONGWANJI BUDDHIST MISSION COLLECTION

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



LYMAN MUSEUM

The first Hongwanji buildings. In the center of the photo is the *Hondō* (sanctuary). Photographed prior to 1951. The Rectory/Residence is barely seen on the left. (Please see p. 37) for a better view of the *Hondō* and Residence intersection.) The classrooms are to the right rear beyond the Temple.



NHERC



UJIKI FAMILY COLLECTION

Notice the *Hondō* architectural details: Above and left: the latticework enclosing the understory (nd); Right: the bracket ornamentation affixed to the *Hondō* posts and entablature (1948).

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

THE EARLIEST MINISTER'S RESIDENCE

Below is a sequence of photographs of the Resident Minister's Residences. The first Minister's Residence was a small stand-alone cottage. Later the Minister's Residence was joined to the first Hondō (see the following photos).



TOFUKUJI FAMILY COLLECTION; NHERC

1915. Reverend Yasukuni and Hongwanji members pose in front of the earliest Resident Minister's dwelling on the Temple grounds. Note the unornamented posts, 12-light windows, and simple lanai railings.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

THE EARLIEST MINISTER'S RESIDENCE LINKED TO THE *HONDŌ*



TOFUKUJI FAMILY COLLECTION; NHERC

Left: 1921. This is the later Temple Minister's Residence with Sunday School members in front. It has the same posts, windows and lanai railings, but it is a larger, or enlarged, building and joined to the *Hondō*. The *lua* (outhouse) is in the left rear; Right: 1926-1929—Reverend Kusunoki, teachers, and students sit in front of the Minister's Residence. Front: Mineko Fujii, Hayako Kageyama, Rev. Shōei Kusunoki, two Kusunoki daughters, Mrs. Kusunoki, Nellie Nakamura, Yukie Hasegawa; Back: Shigeko Higashi, Doris Higashi, Blanche Kodani, Iris Nagao, Chiko Oshima, Doris Kotake, and Dora Nagao.



UJIKI FAMILY COLLECTION

This 1932 Sunday School photo shows the juncture of the Minister's Residence and the *Hondō*. The covered lanai, makes it possible to stay dry on wet days walking between the minister's door on the left and the *Hondō* door on the right.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

THE TRANSITIONAL HONGWANJI BUILDING—THE QUONSET HUT

↓ Quonset Hall ↓ Old Hondō ↓ Kitchen ↓ Dōjō



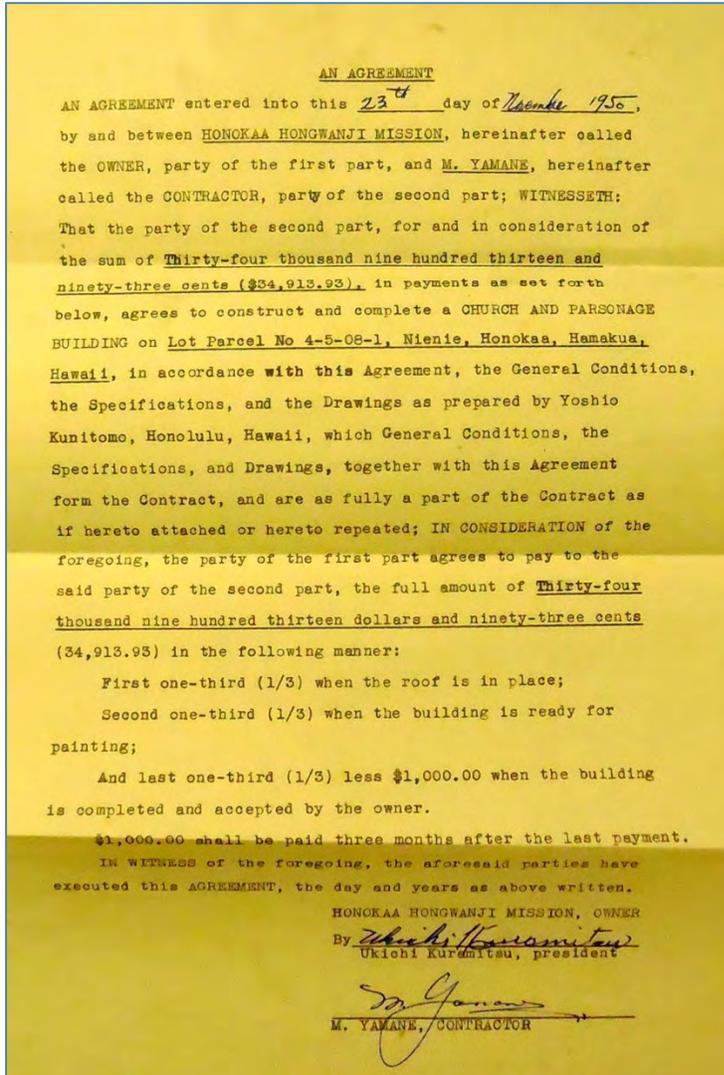
HORI FAMILY COLLECTION

World War II broke out and Reverend Giko Tsuge was interned for the duration of the war. All activities stopped at the Temple. After the war and Reverend Tsuge's return, the Hongwanji membership felt that the first-generation buildings were aging and did not respectfully convey the message of Buddhism. Efforts were made to raise the funds for a new Hondō and Minister's Residence was imminent. A 40 feet x 80 feet Quonset hut war surplus, probably from Camp Tarawa (or possibly Pōhakuloa), was purchased and the Temple membership assembled it in short time to serve as the replacement sanctuary and social hall while the new Hondō was built. In the photo above, the Quonset hut appears rather open air, but perhaps it was later enclosed.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

THE 1951 HONDŌ AND CURRENT HONGWANJI BUILDING HISTORY



HHBM

1950. Tom T. Yamane (though the contract says M. Yamane) contractor's agreement to build the new-current "Church and Parsonage Building." for \$34,913.93. (The contract should read Namoku Ahupua'a not Nienie.)

The new/current *Hondō* building dates from 1950 with the dedication in 1951. But the architecture of the façade was influenced by Bishop Yemyo Imamura's ideas for the Honpa Hongwanji Hawai'i Betsuin in Honolulu and historically embraces the internationalism of Hawai'i Buddhism.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State



HHBM

Post 1951 with the new-current *Hondō* in the foreground designed in the international style promoted by the first Hawai‘i Hongwanji Bishop Imamura. Of note, here is another generation of Japanese language school buildings in the background, later demolished to make way for the Social Hall and the Judo *Dōjō*. Unlike the earlier generation of classrooms, it is one-story built on a slab foundation and has pipe-posts for the lanai.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State



PHOTOGRAPH: LAURA RUBY

The *Hondō* as it appears today.

Presumably there was a decision made to orient the main entrance for the new *Hondō* facing *mauka*. One reason might have been that the entrance faced away from the prevailing trade winds and rain, giving better shelter. (The original *Hondō* faced *makai*.) Another reason might have been that, in the early days of the Hongwanji most Temple members would have walked to the Temple site, but after 1951, many, if not all parishioners, had vehicles, so the driveway access and the adjacent parking lot was convenient.

The design of the new-current Hongwanji *Hondō* followed the international architectural guidelines. The Honoka‘a *Hondō* entrance façade has Indian and other cultural design elements that reflect the universality of Buddhism. Not only did Bishop Imamura influence the international style of architecture, but he also Americanized the Buddhist practices. Pews, piano/organ, hymns, were American Christian adaptations. An interesting feature of this and other Hongwanji are the big double-hung windows opening to side galleries to accommodate an overflow worship service. (See the Tanabe, George J. and Willa Jane Tanabe. *Japanese Buddhist*

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

Temples in Hawai'i. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press. 2013 for a further discussion of this style and its significance.)

During the construction of the Hondō, a *munafuda* (wooden tablet) was created and placed between the roof and the ceiling/attic. There was a blessing for the Temple and it recorded the names of the individuals involved in its building, whether through financing or actual design and construction. There was a ceremony with Reverend Tsuge praying in front of the *munafuda*. This is a prayer that acknowledges the completion of the framework of the building. The *munafuda* is a part of the living and breathing building, and it should exist as long as the Hondō does and even beyond. (However, at this time in 2019, the *munafuda* could not be located in the attic of the Hondō.)

After the major construction of the Hondō and Minister's Residence, a new carport was built in 1976, and the kitchen and fire wall were rebuilt after a 1983 kitchen fire. Apparently, oil in one of the large woks caught fire and a well-intentioned, but mistaken, Temple member tried to put out the fire by pouring water on it, resulting in a fire of destructive intensity. In 1991 the American Disability Act wheelchair ramp was constructed.



HHBM

The installed siding on the Hondō is exactly the same as the older material but the recladding pictured here was done in celebration of the 70th anniversary of the Hongwanji in 1974.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

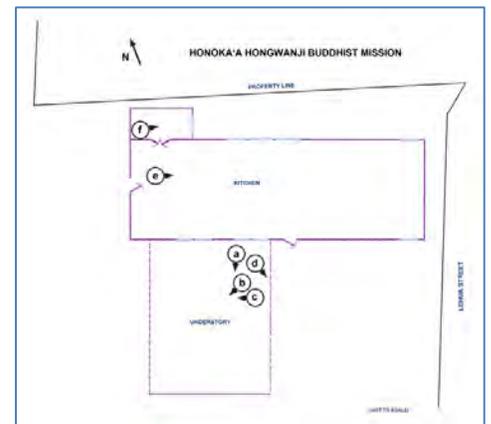
Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

THE HONDŌ UNDERSTORY AND KITCHEN



PHOTOGRAPHS: LAURA RUBY

Left: Looking Hilo-*mauka* (a) and Right looking *mauka* (b): As with most buildings in Honoka'a, the understories provide much needed space for lumber and building supplies. In the past when there was more open understory space, the Hongwanji children would play here while keeping out of the rain.



PHOTOGRAPHS AND UNDERSTORY FLOOR PLAN: LAURA RUBY

Details: Left (c): joinery for one of the main support beams; Center (d): A large rough-hewn support post on concrete block which was likely reused from an earlier building; Right (e) Understory floor plan.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



PHOTOGRAPHS: LAURA RUBY

Left: Looking Hilo (e): The community kitchen where many meals have been prepared and eaten;
Right (f): Large cooking woks in the refurbished temple kitchen.

THE SOCIAL HALL

The old Temple structures and the temporary Quonset hut Social Hall were inadequate for the Hongwanji community gatherings. The Social Hall and the Columbarium were completed in 1970-1971. At that time this architectural decision was to create functional buildings. There is no outstanding international architectural feature of the external façade except the large Wisteria Crest. Instead, the Social Hall reflects Plantation-Era and mid-century modern designs, with the single-story scale from the parking lot, the cladding, hipped roof covered in *totan* (corrugated iron). The interior is a huge open room ready for parties, fundraisers, and social activities as well as serving as another worship area. The stage designed for plays and musical events has a painted pine tree curtain which also conceals and reveals a full altar behind.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



PHOTOGRAPHS: ABOVE: ROSS PERRINS; BELOW: LAURA RUBY

The small Columbarium, shown on the right of the Social Hall, is almost filled to capacity. The Columbarium niches are modest, and look similar to “lockers.” More niches will be purchased to fill the space up to the ceiling.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

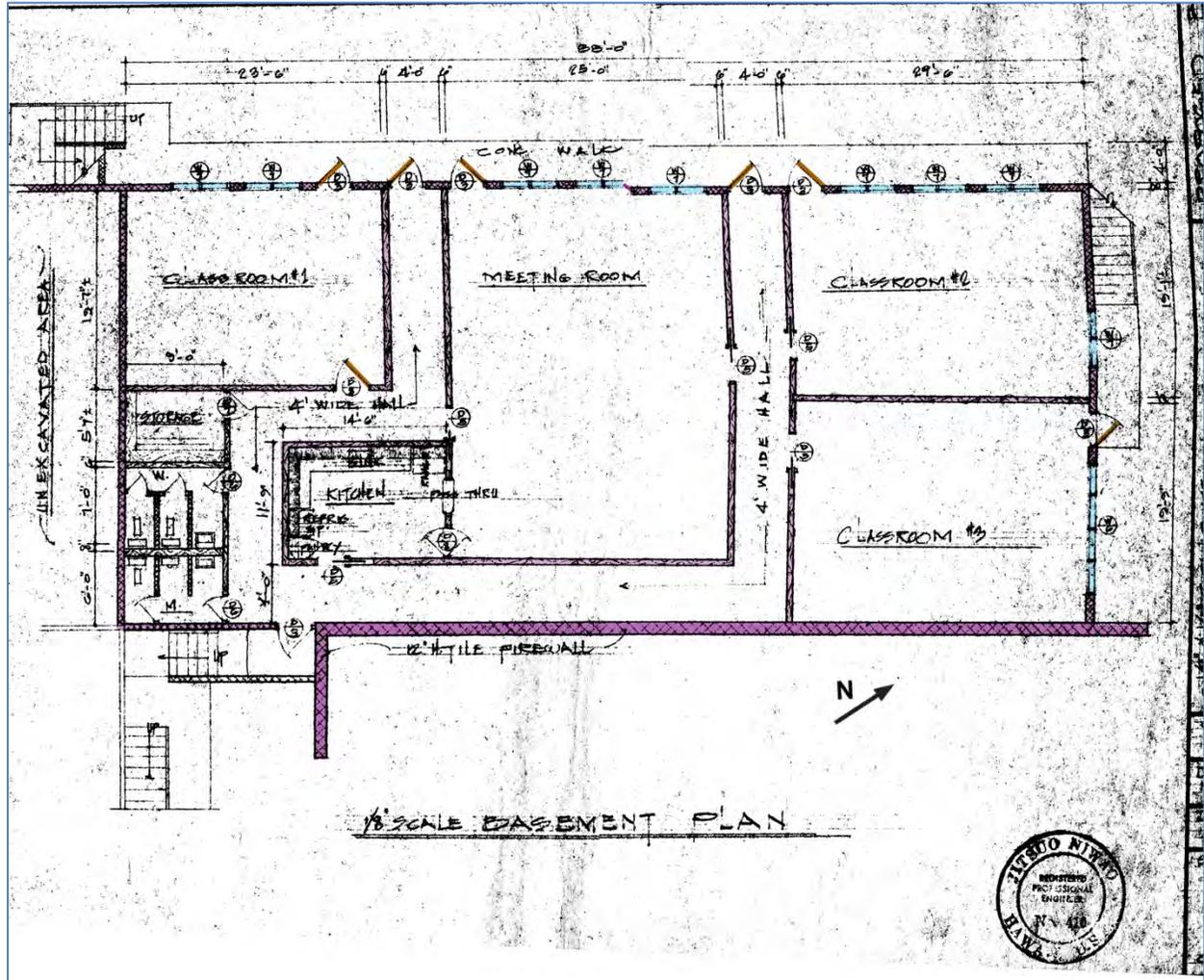


PHOTOGRAPH: LAURA RUBY

The Social Hall interior: The large and versatile assembly hall can hold meetings for hundreds of people, hold rummage sales, serve as a practice room for the Dharma Band, as well as present full theatrical events on the stage. The stylized image of a Japanese pine tree *matsu* (松) is on the stage curtain. The pine, an evergreen, often symbolizes longevity and peace. When worship services are held in the hall the curtain is pulled back revealing a recessed altar which came from the earliest Honoka‘a Hongwanji Temple building (Please see p. 34 and p. 35). The colorful central transom above the stage is flanked by Wisteria *Mon* (Crests) on side transoms from Honohina Hongwanji near Ninole in the Hāmākua District.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



HHBM

This 1968 floor plan for the Social Hall understory meeting room and classrooms was drawn up before actual building construction began. There are slight adjustments to the fenestration for windows and doors in the realized building. The kitchen is now used for storage.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



PHOTOGRAPHS: LAURA RUBY

Above: The Social Hall Waipi'o-side exterior showing the lower story; Lower left: meeting room; Right: classroom #1 which now stores *butsudan* (仏壇, Buddhist family altars/shrines). Classroom #2 and #3 are now joined with a passage through the interior wall for use as the thrift store.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

The Japanese Language School closed circa 1989 at the time Reverend Toshima left the Hongwanji. The rooms, while worthy classrooms, were not being filled by the younger generations. Today, the rooms are meeting room, music practice studio, thrift store, and storage for *butsudan* (home altars).

THE JUDO *DŌJŌ*



PHOTOGRAPHS: LAURA RUBY

The Judo *Dōjō* exterior and interior in 2019.

The Judo *Dōjō* was built in 1929 and enlarged in 1934 and again in 1960. The building was transferred to its present location in 1971 aligning it with the new Social Hall. When it was moved on the property it was expanded and a partial basement was constructed including changing rooms. The building now measures 26' 3" x 44' 6".

Today the Hongwanji grounds include the *Hondō* joined to the Minister's Residence, the Social Hall joined to the Columbarium, and Judo *Dōjō* (and the non-contributing carport). The Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery property is nearby in Lauka Ahupua‘a.

TEMPLE BELLS (*KANSHO*) AND CHANTING STICKS

The bells are rung prior to most services conducted at the Temple. They do not have clappers, but rather are struck with mallets. The bells were traditionally used as a "call to come to the Temple" and there is a particular cadence or pattern of ringing. During Reverend Tsuge's tenure he taught Hongwanji members how to ring the Temple bells. Bell ringing takes place before major services such as a service to celebrate the birth of Shakyamuni Buddha, Spring and Fall Ohigan services (spring and autumn equinoxes) and Bodhi Day Service (to celebrate the enlightenment of Shakyamuni Buddha).

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



PHOTOGRAPHS: ROSS PERRINS AND LAURA RUBY

The two bells at the Hongwanji: Left: the bell on the Hilo-side of the *Hondō*; Right: the bell at the *makai* end of the Social Hall lanai.



PHOTOGRAPHS: LAURA RUBY

Chanting sticks clapped at services in the *Hondō*.

This Buddhist Temple complex does not have natural stone washing basins or commemorative stone markers but there is a memorial to the pioneers at the Japanese Cemetery (Please see p. 29)

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

THE BUDDHIST WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION (*FUNJINKAI*)



HHBM

This 1954 photograph shows a gathering of Buddhist women throughout Hawai'i held in Honoka'a. The name was changed from *Fujinkai* to Buddhist Women's Association (BWA) to better reflect the changing times in Hawai'i. The Honoka'a *Fujinkai* was founded in 1905 and continues to be a valuable community resource.



PHOTOGRAPH: JANET MURAKAMI

2013 Two of the Buddhist Women's Association presidents, Harue Furumoto and Janet Murakami.

Both of these women endeavored to promote charitable work and social services. A metaphor used by the women of the *Honoka'a Hongwanji Fujinkai* to explain their role in the church: "The *Kyōdan* [administrative body] can be considered the right hand of the Temple, and the *Fujinkai* (the Buddhist Women's Association) its left. The *Fujinkai* works hand in hand with the *Kyōdan* in all of its functions and projects."

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

The BWA fosters spiritual commonality and sisterhood, and is the force behind the *Obon* preparations and the raising of needed funds for the Temple. (Please see: Atsuko Hasegawa and Nancy S. Shiraki, eds., *Hōsha A Pictorial History of Jōdo Shinshū Women in Hawaii* (Taipei: The Hawaii Federation of Honpa Hongwaji, 1989), 87.)

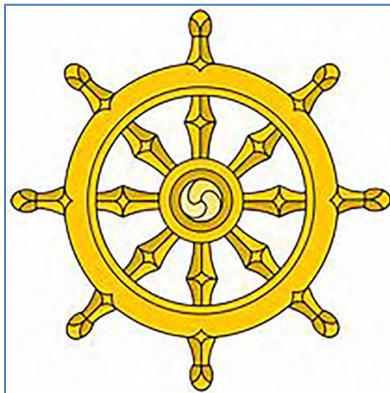


MARIA YANO COLLECTION

Hana hana day service to the Temple, cleaning the Social Hall.

EDUCATION–DHARMA INSTRUCTION

The Hongwanji Sunday School was conducted for the first time in 1915. Included in the instruction is the meaning of Dharma: The right way of living within “cosmic law and order.” It is the teaching of the Buddha. The Wheel of Dharma is the pan-Buddhist symbol representing the unending cycle of rebirth only to be escaped through the Buddha’s teaching. The Hongwanji Wisteria Mon is the Jodo Shinshu is the symbol evoking humility and reverence to Amida Buddha. Buddha’s follower, Shinran Shonin, was founder of the sect. (Please see p. 37 also for the 1921 and 1932 photos of Sunday School participants)



INTERNET IMAGES

Left: The Wheel of Dharma; Right: The *Kujo Sagarifuji No Mon* (Wisteria Crest).

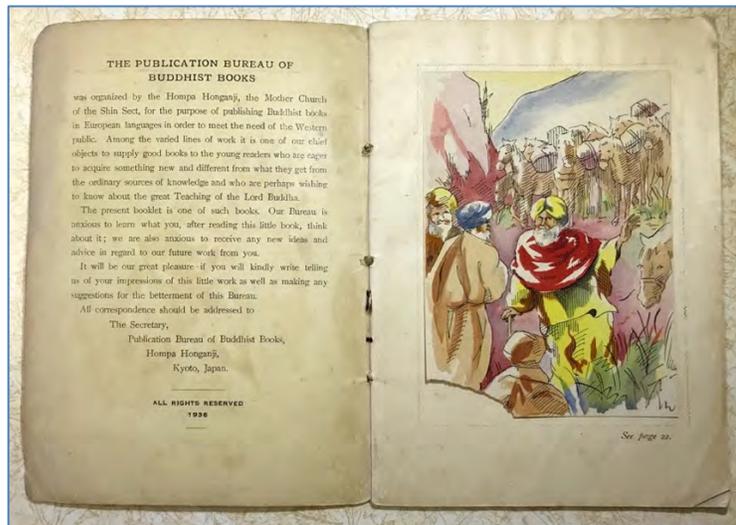
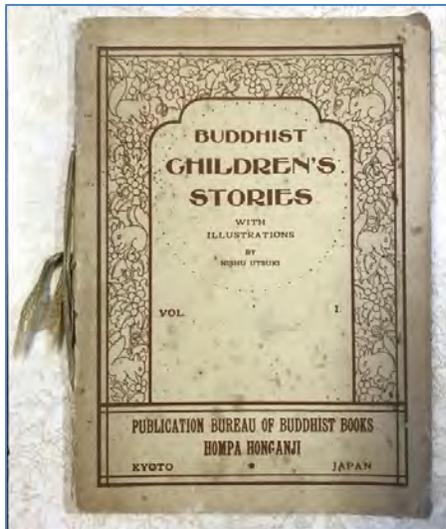
Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



UJIKI FAMILY COLLECTION

This 1932 Sunday School photo shows the juncture of the Priest's Residence and the *Hondō*. The covered lanai, makes it possible to stay dry on wet days walking between the minister's door on the left and the *Hondō* door on the right. Note the large number of children, a reflection on the size of the congregation.



HHBM

The printing of this 1936 *Buddhist Children's Stories* in English suggests the need to not only give instruction in the Japanese language, but also to provide English reading material for the community's American educated children. Like most religious instructional materials for children, this Buddhist primer includes colored plates.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

THE JAPANESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL CLASSROOMS

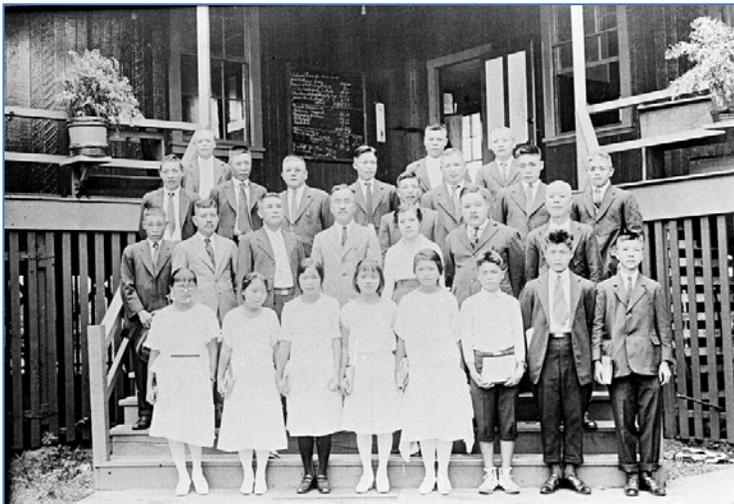
These Japanese Language School commemorative photos show at least two other Japanese Language Schools at various times in the history of the town.

The following photos are in roughly chronological order showing the various Japanese Language School classroom buildings in Honoka‘a. The Japanese Language School on the Temple grounds was called Honoka‘a Hongwanji Gakuen.



NHERC

Old Japanese Language School located at the site where the Honoka‘a Elementary School now stands (nd).



TOFUKUJI FAMILY COLLECTION; NHERC; AND HASEGAWA FAMILY COLLECTION

Left: copied by photographer Franco Salmoraghi (nd). This is likely the Japanese School building which was once located on the Hilo-side of town where the Honoka‘a elementary school is today. The Hasegawa family in front of the old Japanese Language School on the Hilo-side of town (nd). The identification of this classroom building is by the “capitals” at the top of the lanai posts and the understory vertical-slat enclosure.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State



PHOTOGRAPHS: LAURA RUBY

Left: An example of a standard Japanese Language School classroom desk at the Hongwanji. This table and many others were made by the parishioners who were plantation carpenters; Right: What we do know, from the many idle carvings, is that the students understood the lessons quickly and had free time or that the students were subtly undermining the Japanese language instruction. Note, there are no Japanese written *kanji* or *hiragana* or *katagana*.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
 Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
 County and State

1

Statistics of Japanese Language Schools in Hamakua 11th District
 as of May 1940
 from Nippu Jiji Hawaii Nenkan [Yearbook]
 Contributed by John J. Stephan (1/17/98)

Name of school	Affiliation	Number of students	M	F	Parents' representative	Principal & teachers
Ahuloa	Independent	42	17	25	Takeichi Fujii	Teiichi Suzuki/Sakai Suzuki
Honokaa	Ditto	353	176	177	Kazuo Ikoji	Kashuu Higa/ Yoshihiro Takushoku, Mitsumaru Ekuon, Hisao Kotake, Sono Matsuzaki, Otoko Higa
Paauhau	Ditto	86	41	45	Kazuo Takata	Itsuei Hisatake/ Kimiyo Hisatake
Kukuihaele	Ditto	101	48	53	Masato Matsumura	Yoshimi Okumoto/ Tomiyo Okumoto
Kukaiaiu	Ditto	52	26	26	Yuhsaburo Endo	Hanzou Shimokawa/ Shigeno Shimokawa
Paauilo	Ditto	175	85	90	Minezoh Nakahara	Tatsuju Kashiwara/ Kiyoko Kashiwara
Kamuella	Ditto	132	64	68	Jitsuji Wakayama	Kiyoto Izumi/ Miharu Izumi
Kapahu	Ditto	86	45	41	Jouichi Tawara	Teiichi Suzuki/ Sakai Suzuki
Kapulena	Ditto	20	9	11	Tsuyoji Fujii	Yoshimi Okumoto
Total	9 schools	1076	511	565	Faculty 21	(12 males, 9 females)

Note: Called Yoshito Okumoto, eldest son of the Okumotos, to have him clarify how his father could manage to teach both Kukuihaele and Kapulena schools. He said his parents taught five week days at Kukuihaele and on Saturday his father taught for three or four hours at Kapulena.

KOTAKE FAMILY COLLECTION

This page from the 1940 *Nippu Jiji Hawaii Nenkan* (yearbook) shows the large number of students enrolled in the Honoka‘a Japanese Language School. The Honoka‘a Japanese Language School number of students enrolled—353 total students—male, 176; female, 177.

After the war, Reverend Tsuge arrived to lead the Honoka‘a Hongwanji, he organized the Sunday School choir of older students lead by Henry Nakamura.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
 Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
 County and State

MARRIAGE CEREMONIES

Application No. 77510
 This license expires **JANUARY 25, 1940**
 (Date to be licensed by Agent)

TERMINAL OF HAWAII
 Board of Health
 Bureau of Vital Statistics
 Ceremony to be performed in the district of **Honolulu**
 (District to be licensed by Agent)

MARRIAGE LICENSE

These Presents are to Authorize and License any person, who is legally authorized by the President and the Board of Health to perform the marriage ceremony within the Territory of Hawaii, to authorize the marriage of **JITENO KOTAKE** and **AKIEO FUJINO**

The following statements, which are made a part hereof, are facts concerning the aforesaid contracting parties, as declared by their affidavit presented to me upon application for this license.

The consent to the marriage of _____ contracting party was filed with me _____

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Honolulu, Hawaii, this _____ day of _____ 19____

County of **Honolulu** State of **Hawaii**
 Date of **December 17, 1938**
Madame Tomohiko
 Registrar of Vital Statistics
 District of **Honolulu** County of **Hawaii**

From the Groom	From the Bride
Full Name: JITENO KOTAKE	Full Name: AKIEO FUJINO
Residence No.: Honolulu, Hawaii	Residence No.: Honolulu, Hawaii
Date of birth: September 7, 1900	Date of birth: December 17, 1908
Age at last birthday: 34 years	Age at last birthday: 24 years
Color of hair: Black	Color of hair: Black
Color of eyes: Dark	Color of eyes: Dark
Complexion: Medium	Complexion: Medium
Height: 5 feet 10 inches	Height: 5 feet 10 inches
Weight: 140 lbs.	Weight: 120 lbs.
Marital Status: Single	Marital Status: Single
Place of Birth: Honolulu, Hawaii	Place of Birth: Honolulu, Hawaii
Parents: Mr. and Mrs. J. S. K.	Parents: Mr. and Mrs. J. S. K.
Occupation: Office Clerk	Occupation: Specialist
Length of residence in Territory of Hawaii: 23 yrs.	Length of residence in Territory of Hawaii: 23 yrs.
Full name of father: KAZUO KOTAKE	Full name of father: KAZUO FUJINO
Rank of father: Private	Rank of father: Private
Birthplace of father: Honolulu, Hawaii	Birthplace of father: Honolulu, Hawaii
Full maiden name of mother: AKIEO FUJINO	Full maiden name of mother: AKIEO FUJINO
Rank of mother: Private	Rank of mother: Private
Birthplace of mother: Honolulu, Hawaii	Birthplace of mother: Honolulu, Hawaii

This marriage ceremony may be performed ONLY in the judicial district in which this license is issued and this license expires ONLY for a period of 30 days commencing from and including the date of its issuance.

This license expires **July 20, 1938**
 (Date to be licensed by Agent)

TERMINAL OF HAWAII
 Board of Health
 Bureau of Vital Statistics
 Ceremony to be performed in the district of **Honolulu**
 (District to be licensed by Agent)

MARRIAGE LICENSE

These Presents are to Authorize and License any person, who is legally authorized by the President and the Board of Health to perform the marriage ceremony within the Territory of Hawaii, to authorize the marriage of **Francis Masahiko Yoshikawa** and **Maria Mitsu Kotaki**

The following statements, which are made a part hereof, are facts concerning the aforesaid contracting parties, as declared by their affidavit presented to me upon application for this license.

The consent to the marriage of _____ contracting party was filed with me _____

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Honolulu, Hawaii, this _____ day of _____ 19____

County of **Honolulu** State of **Hawaii**
 Date of **July 20, 1938**
J. M. Cabaniss
 Registrar of Vital Statistics
 District of **Honolulu** County of **Hawaii**

From the Groom	From the Bride
Full Name: Francis Masahiko Yoshikawa	Full Name: Maria Mitsu Kotaki
Residence No.: Honolulu, Hawaii	Residence No.: Honolulu, Hawaii
Date of birth: March 25, 1907	Date of birth: August 25, 1913
Age at last birthday: 30 years	Age at last birthday: 24 years
Color of hair: Black	Color of hair: Black
Color of eyes: Dark	Color of eyes: Dark
Complexion: Medium	Complexion: Medium
Height: 5 feet 10 inches	Height: 5 feet 10 inches
Weight: 140 lbs.	Weight: 120 lbs.
Marital Status: Single	Marital Status: Single
Place of Birth: Honolulu, Hawaii	Place of Birth: Honolulu, Hawaii
Parents: Mr. and Mrs. J. S. K.	Parents: Mr. and Mrs. J. S. K.
Occupation: Specialist	Occupation: Specialist
Length of residence in Territory of Hawaii: 30 years	Length of residence in Territory of Hawaii: 25 years
Full name of father: Masahiko Yoshikawa	Full name of father: Masahiko Yoshikawa
Rank of father: Private	Rank of father: Private
Birthplace of father: Honolulu, Hawaii	Birthplace of father: Honolulu, Hawaii
Full maiden name of mother: Maria Mitsu Kotaki	Full maiden name of mother: Maria Mitsu Kotaki
Rank of mother: Private	Rank of mother: Private
Birthplace of mother: Honolulu, Hawaii	Birthplace of mother: Honolulu, Hawaii

This marriage ceremony may be performed ONLY in the judicial district in which this license is issued and this license expires ONLY for a period of 30 days commencing from and including the date of its issuance.

This license expires **October 20, 1941**
 (Date to be licensed by Agent)

TERMINAL OF HAWAII
 Board of Health
 Bureau of Vital Statistics
 Ceremony to be performed in the district of **Honolulu**
 (District to be licensed by Agent)

MARRIAGE LICENSE

These Presents are to Authorize and License any person, who is legally authorized by the Territorial Commission of Public Health, to perform the marriage ceremony within the Territory of Hawaii, to authorize the marriage of **Robert Morgan Ramsey** and **Janet Mychael**

The following statements, which are made a part hereof, are facts concerning the aforesaid contracting parties, as declared by their affidavit presented to me upon application for this license.

The consent to the marriage of _____ contracting party was filed with me _____

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Honolulu, Hawaii, this _____ day of _____ 19____

County of **Honolulu** State of **Hawaii**
 Date of **September 20, 1941**
J. M. Cabaniss
 Registrar of Vital Statistics
 District of **Honolulu** County of **Hawaii**

From the Groom	From the Bride
Full Name: Robert Morgan Ramsey	Full Name: Janet Mychael
Residence No.: Honolulu, Hawaii	Residence No.: Honolulu, Hawaii
Date of birth: May 19, 1914	Date of birth: May 19, 1914
Age at last birthday: 27 years	Age at last birthday: 27 years
Color of hair: Black	Color of hair: Black
Color of eyes: Dark	Color of eyes: Dark
Complexion: Medium	Complexion: Medium
Height: 5 feet 10 inches	Height: 5 feet 10 inches
Weight: 140 lbs.	Weight: 120 lbs.
Marital Status: Single	Marital Status: Single
Place of Birth: Honolulu, Hawaii	Place of Birth: Honolulu, Hawaii
Parents: Mr. and Mrs. J. S. K.	Parents: Mr. and Mrs. J. S. K.
Occupation: Specialist	Occupation: Specialist
Length of residence in Territory of Hawaii: 27 yrs.	Length of residence in Territory of Hawaii: 27 yrs.
Full name of father: Robert Morgan Ramsey	Full name of father: Robert Morgan Ramsey
Rank of father: Private	Rank of father: Private
Birthplace of father: Honolulu, Hawaii	Birthplace of father: Honolulu, Hawaii
Full maiden name of mother: Janet Mychael	Full maiden name of mother: Janet Mychael
Rank of mother: Private	Rank of mother: Private
Birthplace of mother: Honolulu, Hawaii	Birthplace of mother: Honolulu, Hawaii

This marriage ceremony may be performed ONLY in the judicial district in which this license is issued and this license expires ONLY for a period of 30 days commencing from and including the date of its issuance.

This license expires **Sept 23, 1941**
 (Date to be licensed by Agent)

TERMINAL OF HAWAII
 Board of Health
 Bureau of Vital Statistics
 Ceremony to be performed in the district of **Honolulu**
 (District to be licensed by Agent)

MARRIAGE LICENSE

These Presents are to Authorize and License any person, who is legally authorized by the Territorial Commission of Public Health, to perform the marriage ceremony within the Territory of Hawaii, to authorize the marriage of **Kiyoshi Kiyoshige** and **Janet Mychael**

The following statements, which are made a part hereof, are facts concerning the aforesaid contracting parties, as declared by their affidavit presented to me upon application for this license.

The consent to the marriage of _____ contracting party was filed with me _____

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Honolulu, Hawaii, this _____ day of _____ 19____

County of **Honolulu** State of **Hawaii**
 Date of **September 23, 1941**
J. M. Cabaniss
 Registrar of Vital Statistics
 District of **Honolulu** County of **Hawaii**

From the Groom	From the Bride
Full Name: Kiyoshi Kiyoshige	Full Name: Janet Mychael
Residence No.: Honolulu, Hawaii	Residence No.: Honolulu, Hawaii
Date of birth: May 19, 1914	Date of birth: May 19, 1914
Age at last birthday: 27 years	Age at last birthday: 27 years
Color of hair: Black	Color of hair: Black
Color of eyes: Dark	Color of eyes: Dark
Complexion: Medium	Complexion: Medium
Height: 5 feet 10 inches	Height: 5 feet 10 inches
Weight: 140 lbs.	Weight: 120 lbs.
Marital Status: Single	Marital Status: Single
Place of Birth: Honolulu, Hawaii	Place of Birth: Honolulu, Hawaii
Parents: Mr. and Mrs. J. S. K.	Parents: Mr. and Mrs. J. S. K.
Occupation: Specialist	Occupation: Specialist
Length of residence in Territory of Hawaii: 27 yrs.	Length of residence in Territory of Hawaii: 27 yrs.
Full name of father: Kiyoshi Kiyoshige	Full name of father: Kiyoshi Kiyoshige
Rank of father: Private	Rank of father: Private
Birthplace of father: Honolulu, Hawaii	Birthplace of father: Honolulu, Hawaii
Full maiden name of mother: Janet Mychael	Full maiden name of mother: Janet Mychael
Rank of mother: Private	Rank of mother: Private
Birthplace of mother: Honolulu, Hawaii	Birthplace of mother: Honolulu, Hawaii

This marriage ceremony may be performed ONLY in the judicial district in which this license is issued and this license expires ONLY for a period of 30 days commencing from and including the date of its issuance.

HHBM

These marriage licenses are representative of licenses issued to four Honoka'a couples through the Territorial of Hawai'i Board of Health and placed for safe keeping at the Hongwanji. Because of the construction of the new Hondō, Kiyoshi and Janet Kotake Murakami were married in the Quonset hut which was serving as Sanctuary and Social Hall.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

FUNERAL CEREMONIES



UJIKI FAMILY COLLECTION

The 1948 grandfather Masajiro Ujiki's funeral. The funeral mourners first formed at the Ujiki Store on Māmane Street showing connection with whole of community.



UJIKI FAMILY COLLECTION

Later, participants convened at the Temple for the funeral service.



UJIKI FAMILY COLLECTION

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

↓ Quonset Hall

↓ Old *Hondō* ↓ Kitchen ↓ *Dōjō*

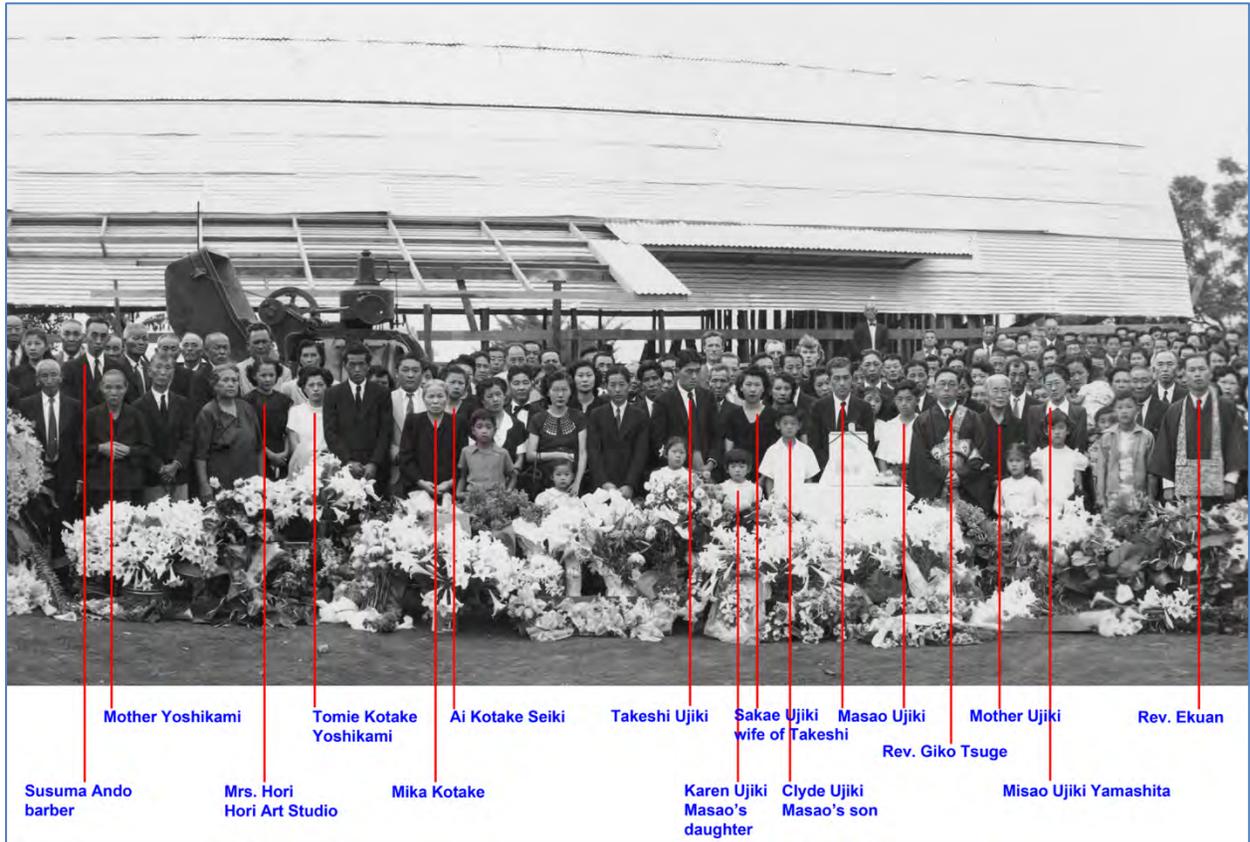


HORI FAMILY COLLECTION

Panorama photographs served an important function for both the family members of the deceased and Hongwanji and community members. These four photos above show the honoring of the departed 1) funeral attendees at Mr. Ujiki's store; 2) and 3) the attendees at the old Temple; 4) the attendees in 1950 at Mrs. Masae Ujiki's funeral photographed at the temporary Quonset hut Temple. To "read" the photos look to the center where the most immediate family members are standing and the officiating *sensei* (priest) is behind the coffin and *ihai*. An *ihai* is usually a 4 x 4 wood temporary grave marker with the deceased's name and important birth and death dates and the person's prefecture of origin in Japan. The prefecture recording was important in Hawai'i commemorating the original homeland of the deceased.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



The open-air Quonset hut is in the background. Mrs. Masae Ujiki's funeral is in the foreground, ca. 1950-1951. The central-most individuals in this funeral assembly are the immediate family and Reverend Giko Tsuge who presided. On either side are close relatives, related to the Ujiki family or close friends in the Temple community. A funeral panorama photograph was a keepsake remembrance, and possibly sent to distant relatives in Japan. (Name identification provided by Janet Kotake Murakami.)

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



HORI FAMILY COLLECTION

Detail: Reverend Giko Tsuge at the funeral ceremony. (Please see p. 59 for the full panorama photo of Masajiro Ujiki's funeral.)

COMMEMORATIVE AND FESTIVAL EVENTS IN THE COMMUNITY

Bon Odori and Bon Dancing

This annual Japanese Buddhist season (June to August) honors the spirits of departed ancestors. People return to ancestral family sites and clean ancestors' graves; departed spirits visit household altars. A dance, known as *Bon-Odori*, is held in a circle around a *yagura* (tower with raised platform). Musicians and singers perform on the raised platform of the *yagura*, and *taiko* drummers perform at ground level. The colorful hanging *chochin* (lanterns) add to the festivities. It is a time for families to visit the graves of their ancestors and clean the graves and place incense, flowers and other offerings at the grave site. Though in the case of the Columbarium at the Hongwanji flowers are placed collectively for the niches inside.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

SOCIAL LIFE AMONG JAPANESE

Bon Odori.

Bon odori, a Japanese dance held for the celebration of the dead, is given by churches. It is held every summer vacation during July and August.

Ill luck is always with Honokaa when bon comes along. There never was a time when Mr. Rain did not visit us. He prevents the bon odori from lasting longer than ten o'clock and hinders many people from dancing. . . .

Bon odoris start from eight o'clock and last until no one is dancing, but usually they end about 12.30 a.m. Food is also served.

In the year 1930, in Honokaa, the people danced kasa odori, an umbrella dance. The participants decorated their umbrellas beautifully with crepe papers, tinsels and jingles. It was a beautiful sight.

1933 "Study of Honoka'a Community in Hawai'i by Mary Han and Vivien Botelho" and students under the direction of John Reineke at Honoka'a Intermediate School. (p. 96)



PHOTOGRAPH: P. QUENTIN TOMICH COLLECTION; NHERC

Taiko drummers add to the lively dancing at *Obon*.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

The Joyous Elephant Festival

This festival, celebrated in the early years of the Twentieth Century, centered around the allegorical story of a wild elephant being tied to a domesticated one so that both the novice and the experienced may benefit from each other. So, too, were novice monks linked to learned ones in the hopes that both will gain. The elephant is honored in Buddhism as can be seen in the entablature carvings in some Buddhist temples.



HORI FAMILY COLLECTION

1929. This partial panorama centers on the Awong Brothers’ Store on the *makai* side of Māmane Street. The chalk board on the Awong Brothers store has a special on “Sunday 17 November.” (This Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist celebration was likely held on November 16, 1929.) On the right side is the roof-line of the Bank of Hawai‘i building, also dating this photograph as after the building’s creation in 1927 but before the 1930 building of Honoka‘a People’s Theatre.

The Katsu Goto Tragedy, the Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission Memorial Service and the Katsu Goto Memorial

There is a special memorial service held each year in November in remembrance of Honoka‘a resident and shopkeeper Katsu Goto, an early immigrant from Japan who sought to help his fellow countrymen resolve labor disputes. In 1889, he was murdered for his activism. (For more information see the International Longshore and Warehouse Union Jack Wayne Hall nomination for the Hawai‘i State and National Historic Registers.)



PHOTOGRAPHS: HĀMĀKUA JODO MISSION COLLECTION AND LAURA RUBY

Left: Katsu Goto; Right: The Katsu Goto memorial gravesite at the Hāmākua Jodo Buddhist Mission in Pa‘auhau.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

On the night of October 29, 1889, Goto attended a secret meeting, advising Japanese plantation workers who were taken advantage of by plantation owners and managers involved in a labor dispute at nearby Overend Plantation. Previously, the plantation owner had personally threatened Goto. Goto was ambushed on his way home by four men along 'Ōhelo Road fronting the Anglican Cemetery. Pulled from his horse, he might have died before being lynched on a telephone pole at a site directly across from the courthouse.

His killing prompted formal inquiries by the Imperial Japanese Government, an investigation by the Hawaiian Royal Government, and the conviction of the four men. The incident demonstrated to successive Hawaiian governments that overseas powers monitored the treatment of immigrants and that serious abuse could have repercussions.



PHOTOGRAPH: LAURA RUBY

Jitsuo Kotake served as *Kyōdan* president from 1993-1994. His last big community project was helping to secure funds for the Katsu Goto Memorial. A roast was held in his honor at the Honoka'a Hongwanji Social Hall and funds raised went towards the building of the Katsu Goto Memorial (Joyce Kotake-Seo, personal communication, January 25, 2016). Every year Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission holds a memorial service in remembrance of Katsu Goto. The memorial is located at the Hilo-end of Honoka'a Town near where Goto was murdered.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Parade and Festival for the United Nations International Day of Peace

The first event in Honoka‘a was held September 23, 2007 and continues every September to reflect on and encouraging “unity in support of peace, compassion, and awareness of universal interdependence.” The parade invites all the townspeople to join in the celebration of peace, and other events planned by the Peace Committee members include Read for Peace at the Honoka‘a Library, a Peace Poster Contest, and “A Day of Mindfulness.” Two Peace Poles have been installed by the Committee, one at the corner of Māmane and Lehua Streets, and the other at the Katsu Goto Memorial.



PHOTOGRAPH: LAURA RUBY

This is the 2013 *tsuru* (crane) image created in the style of an origami crane. This logo was created for the 7th Annual Parade and Festival for the United Nations International Day of Peace, here on a T-shirt. The *tsuru* is the symbol of longevity and good luck. It is also the symbol for Sadako Sasaki, a young girl who was a leukemia victim of the Hiroshima atomic bomb blast. She had hoped to fold 1,000 oragami cranes for health, happiness, and peace, but died before she could complete the effort. Today, there are thousands and thousands of origami cranes kept at the Hongwanji for the Peace Festival events.

Many of the more informal Hongwanji events include: the annual *Obon* festival, garage sale, arranging flowers and visiting patients at the hospital, helping with the Peace Parade and Lion’s Pancake Breakfast, making chili for Western Week; and preparing and selling Okinawan pork, *nishime* (vegetables in broth), *sukimono* (meat and vegetables in broth), *andagi* (Okinawan donuts), and *barazushi* (rice with vegetables on top) for the Plantation Days festivities. Periodic *hana hana* days clean the Hongwanji grounds, and recently includes the tending of the Japanese Cemetery.

The New Dharma Band continues to broaden its outreach to the Honoka‘a community performing its “songs expressing universal (but Buddhistic) values.”

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



MARIA YANO COLLECTION

Left: 2003, the New Dharma Band ukulele and singing group at the Hongwanji Social Hall;
Right: 2006, New Dharma Band serenading the Senior Center.



MIYOKO HASEGAWA MATSUO COLLECTION

1987, Peggy Tanimoto leads a theatrical dance performance on another town theater stage.

Community Outreach and Clubs Organized at the Hongwanji

It is not known when *sumō* (the martial art most-Japanese, having its roots in Shinto religious practices) became competitive in Honoka'a. But participating in the Honoka'a Sugar Company plantation camps practice sessions, required only a *mawashi* (loincloth). *Sumō* built and maintained community spirit. It is possible that there was a *dōhyō* (*sumō* wrestling circle) on the Hongwanji grounds.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State



SHIGEMATSU FAMILY COLLECTION; NHERC

Denzaburo Shigematsu (7th from the left) at a *sumō* match somewhere in Hāmākua. In this photo, he is holding one of his young sons setting the date circa 1930; Right: Shigematsu’s *Keshō-mawashi* (ornamental *sumō* apron) indicating that he is a ranking *sumō* wrestler. The ceremonial apron was removed before the *sumō* matches. The *kanji* (Japanese writing using Chinese characters) are the characters of his family name.

In 1929, Reverend Kobun Araki, a black belt, third rank in judo started a class in this martial art. He promoted the construction of a judo hall. This form of martial arts emphasized best use of mind and body—for mutual benefit and welfare. The Judo Club was sponsored by the Hongwanji and it continues to this day, as does the Aikido training at the Judo *Dōjō* (hall).



NADAO HONDA COLLECTION; NHERC



MARIA YANO COLLECTION

Left: Sei Gi Kan Judo Club members: Shigeru Fujimoto, Nadao Honda, Keiko Kaneshiro; Right: members continuing the tradition in the 1970s.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State



PHOTOGRAPHS: LAURA RUBY

Calligraphy in the Judo *Dōjō*. They are: Top: the calligraphy is too unique to identify, but likely relates to the Japanese martial arts; Bottom: “Aikido.” (Please see pp. 151-152 for their honorific placement in or near the *Dōjō*’s *tokonoma* [alcove]). (nd)

Aikido teaches the concept of using an opponent's own energy to gain control of the opponent or to toss the opponent aside.

In 1934, Reverend Giko Tsuge, the holder of the Third Rank in Kendo, organized and taught the Shinbu-kai Kendo Club. Kendo put forward the precepts of The Way of the Sword—enlightenment and heightened awareness. It flowed from the ability to focus and calm the mind and formed the mental and spiritual development of the individual as well. In 1935, Reverend Tsuge co-sponsored a kendo presentation to benefit the construction of a dining hall.

Honoka‘a is a festival and parade town and the Hongwanji members are dedicated participants be it the Western Week, Plantation Days, or the UN International Day of Peace parades.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



JANET MURAKAMI COLLECTION



MARIA YANO COLLECTION



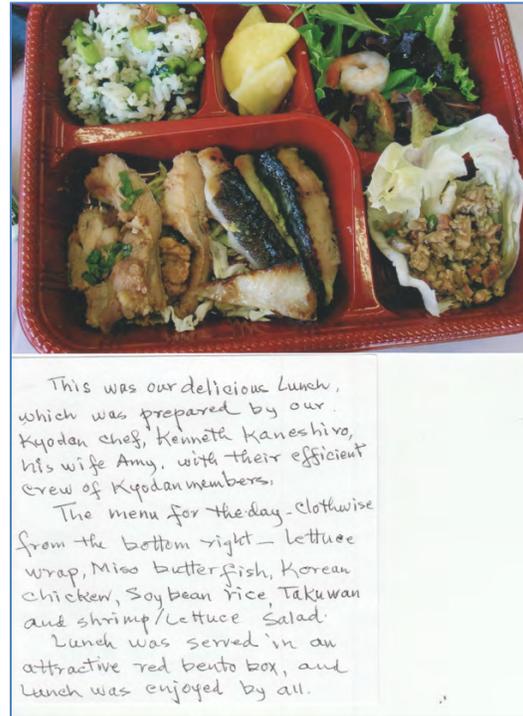
PHOTOGRAPHER UNKNOWN

Several of the many festivals and parades in Honoka'a Town

Garage Sales and the Thrift Store attract many community members. These activities benefit both the Temple and help the community at large by providing reduced price goods.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



JANET MURAKAMI COLLECTION

Left: This 2013 garage sale held in the Social Hall was a huge success for the Hongwanji. Note the extensive variety of items for sale; Right: An example of an extra special *bento* (packaged meal) prepared by the *Kyōdan* members for the garage sale.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

People Associated with the Hongwanji History



HHBM

REVEREND GIKO TSUGE

Reverend Giko Tsuge was the eighth resident and longest serving minister for the Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission (1934-1959) and the most influential.

He, in conjunction with the *Kyōdan* (congregation) board, oversaw the purchase of the present Temple site.

He organized and taught the first Shinbu-kai Kendo Club (among his accomplishments, he was a third rank in kendo). He started the Sunday School choir lead by Henry Nakamura.

World War II shut down all Temple activities. Long-time *sensei*, Reverend Giko Tsuge was confined four years in internment camps on the mainland. At that time Mrs. Tsuge was alone. Mika Kotake, Honoka'a Town proprietor of Kotake Store, a devoted Buddhist and good friend of Mrs. Tsuge, went to the parsonage every night to keep Mrs. Tsuge company.

Upon Reverend Tsuge's return in December, 1945, the *Kyōdan*, which had been dormant for the duration of the war was revitalized. Reverend Tsuge returned to his Honoka'a ministry with

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

renewed purpose. But it was not until 1946 that the various Temple-affiliated organizations resumed their activities and restored them to their pre-war status.

The general reconstruction of the Mission became a major issue. In time, the board of directors, officers, and followers of the Mission concluded that the deterioration of the Temple and the living quarters was beyond repair. “Its rundown condition would quite possibly impair not only the sanctity of the Temple but also cause disrespect of the Buddhist faith.” (William Bonk, *Honoka‘a Hongwanji Mission 1904–2004* Commemorative booklet)

Reverend Tsuge worked along with Ukichi Kuramitsu, president of the *Kyōdan*, to remodel and enlarge the Judo Hall and construction of the 22’ x 42’ dining hall (later dismantled). In 1950, a decision was made to construct a 40’x 80’ Quonset hut structure on the Hongwanji property. This was a temporary measure so that the demolition of the old *Hondō* and Minister’s Residence could make way for the new Temple structure. The Quonset hut was a combination gymnasium and Social Hall, as well as the Sanctuary. It was erected within two months. (Please see p 59) The new *Hondō* and Minister’s Residence was dedicated in 1951. (Please see Addendum D for all Honoka‘a Hongwanji *sensei* and *Kyōdan* presidents.)

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
 Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
 County and State

**Williams
 Mortuary
 Ltd.**

**PROMPT
 AND
 EFFICIENT
 SERVICE**

1076 S. BERETANIA
**Phones 3524
 and 68474**

672 (1938-39) POLK-HUSTED DIRECTORY CO.'S

HONOKAA GARAGE (B U Kuramitsu)
 Repairing by Experienced Mechanics
 Also Paint Shop Honokaa Tel 2
 White 324 PO Box 260
 * High and Grammar School H L Lars-
 ward prin Honokaa
 * **Hongwanji Mission Giko Tsuge priest
 Honokaa**
 * Japanese School Seikan Higa prin Ho-
 nokaa
 * Library (Hilo Library) Honokaa
 * Park Honokaa
 * Post Office B B Hay postmaster
 HONOKAA SUGAR CO W P Naquin Mgr
 Haina F A Schaefer & Co Ltd Hono-
 lulu Agents
 * Sugar Co's Hospital Haina
 * Sugar Co's Store T B Blacakadar mgr
 gen store Haina br Kukuhaele
 HONOKAA SUPPLY STORE (A n t o n e
 Jesus Jr) Drugs Confectionery Photo
 Supplies Honokaa PO Box A57
 * Union Church Rev T D Preston pastor
 Honokaa
 * Water Works Honokaa
 Honokahau Japanese School Holualoa
 * Ranch (P Greenwell) po Kailua
 * School A S Teixeira prin po Holualoa
 Honolulu Dental Supply Co (br) H S E
 Chang mgr 116 Kamehameha av Hilo
 * Iron Werks Co (Hilo Branch) see Hilo
 Iron Works
 * Technical School (registration office)
 26 Waiannuene Hilo
 HONOMU CHRISTIAN B O A R D I N G
 SCHOOL Rev Shiro Sekabe Prin
 Honomu Tel 14 Blue 19 PO Box 155
 * Gakuen Jogen Saito prin Honomu
 * Mormon Church D B Kalani in chg Ho-
 nomu
 * Park Honomu
 * Post Office B B Hay postmaster
 * School R L Roberts prin Honomu
 * Sugar Co J F Ramsay mgr Honomu
 * Sugar Co's Store B B Hay mgr gen
 store Honomu
 * Theatre (H Tanimoto) Honomu
 Honzaki Fred M slsmn TWAOCo h372 Pio-
 pio Hilo
 * Geo S clk HiloSCO Hilo
 * Mildred S Mrs tchr DPI h372 Piopio
 Hilo
 Hook Wm homesteader Kaauihuhu po
 Hawi
 Hookahi David lab Kai Malino
 Hookano Cozy Waimea po Kamuela
 * Jos formn Brewer & Co Hilo
 * Margt K emp White Star Lndy r332
 Kukuau Hilo
 * Japanese School K S Sakamoto prin
 Hookena
 * Post Office L P Lincoln postmaster
 * School Sanae Kanda prin Hookena
 Hoolulu Park Waiakea Hilo
 Hoomana Ke Akua Ola (Ke Ola Mau Loa
 Church) Waimea po Kamuela
 * Naauao Church 554 Manono av Hilo
 Hoomanawanui Hiram farmer Kainaliu
 po Kealakekua
 Hoopai Jacob E Punaluu po Naalehu
 Hooper Chas E Kealakekua
 * Wm J farmer Kealakekua
 Hoopii Anna Mrs tchr DPI h326a Wai-
 annuene Hilo
 * Hanoa lab Moaula po Pahala
 * John lab h206 Todd av Hilo
 * Kele lab Olaa
 Hoopiaina Anna Mrs cook Puumaile
 Home Hilo
 Hoopiopio John painter County Eng Hilo
 HOOSEKIDO WATCH STORE (Yoshiro
 Hiraoka) Watch Repairer and Jewel-
 er 243 Kamehameha av Hilo PO Box
 195
 HOP KEE, Chong Chow Mgr Sanitary Poi
 Shop 26 Lihiwai Hilo PO Box 145
 HOP WO RESTAURANT (Chun Kong)
 Chinese Hawaiian and American
 Meals 310 Keawe Hilo
 Hopfe Carl mech h362 Kilauea av Hilo
 * Fred C mech h15 Lei Hilo
 * Wilhelmina (wid H M) h2469 Kilauea
 av Hilo
 * Wm cowboy Kapapala po Pahala
 Hopper Kenneth L clk HawnACO Pahala
 * Leroy A asst chemist LSCO Papaaloo
 Hora Ichitaro h648 Hinano rd Hilo
 * Stanley S carrier PO r648 Hinano rd
 Hilo
 Hori Kikue sten P K Inskip r62 Liliuoka-
 lani Hilo
 * Noboru printer Hawaii Asahi Shinbun
 r62 Liliuokalani Hilo
 * Sakujiro clk Hilo Library h31 Kou lane
 Hilo
 * Sawanori printer Hawaii Asahi Shin-
 bun r62 Liliuokalani Hilo
 * Thos S emp Hilo Photo Supply Hilo
 * Tokuchi mgr Hawaii Asahi Shinbun
 Sha h62 Liliuokalani Hilo
 * Yoe Mrs confr 31 Haili h62 Liliuokalani
 Hilo
 * Yoshio bakery Kohala
 Horibata Chokichi h76 Liholoho Hilo
 * Kelya seamn r76 Liholoho Hilo
 Horii Yasu Mrs h134a Wainaku Hilo
 Horikawa Sue clk Hata Shoten r171 Ku-
 kuuu Hilo
 Horikoshi Hanako barber 1404 Kameha-
 meha av Hilo
 Horio Robt S lab Road Dept r Kaumana
 rd Hilo
 * Tokuchi bkpr Hilo Motors h opp 79
 Hoku Hilo
 Horita Dick K with M Nakahara Paauilo
 * Fujio lab Brewer & Co Hilo
 * G formn Mana Rock & Sand Co Hilo
 * Masaichi luna PSPCo Paauhau
 * T mason HSCO Haina
 * Tsugiwa lab Road Dept Hilo
 Horiuchi Tomotaka gen store 72 Kapiolani
 Hilo
 * Unesaku hd blksmith Waiakea Mill
 Co Hilo
 Horkia Nicholas lab HawaiiConsRy r134
 Kalaniana'ole av Hilo
 Horner Eug supervising prin DPI (East
 Hawaii) h50 Ululani Hilo
 * Marlan A Mrs tchr DPI h50 Ululani Hilo
 Horning J H r318 Kinooole Hilo
 Hose Edw Kai Malino
 * Henry Hookena
 Hoshida Eno Mrs emp Hilo Brewery Hilo
 * Geo Y slsmn HELCO h524 Kilauea av
 Hilo
 * Matsuo massage 78 Piopio Hilo
 * Takeo slsmn S Miyamoto Cash and
 Carry r78 Piopio Hilo
 * Tone Mrs midwife 78 Piopio Hilo
 * Yotaro h78 Piopio Hilo
 Hoshida Jas Y clk Kaiwiki Sugar Cos
 Store Oooka
 * Shoichi poultry 1939 Kinooole Hilo
 * Yasutaro h341a Piopio Hilo
 * Yoshitaki clk Fujimoto Trading Co
 r1939 Kinooole Hilo
 Hoshino Mae tchr DPI Kukuhaele
 * Magotaro restaurant Honaunau
 Hossack Alex T agrlst HawnACO Pahala
 HOTEL RICKARD Mrs Nellie Walker
 Mgr Honokaa Toll 2 Blue 312 PO Box
 C (See adv)
 Hotz Loyd G slsmn SOCo Kailua
 Howard Frank clk OSCo Papaikou
 * Jack A jr br mgr White Sewing Ma-
 chine Agency h2045 Kalaniana'ole av
 Hilo
 * Julia (wid Frank) Papaikou

HOTEL RICKARD

MRS. NELLIE WALKER, Mgr.

Modern Conveniences—Moderate Rates—Golf Course

P. O. BOX C HONOKAA, HAWAII TOLL 2 BLUE 312

1938-1939 *Polk-Husted Directory*. This entry for Reverend Tsuge is similar to entries for other priests in many other directories.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



HHBM

CHARLES S. KOHARA

Charles Kohara learned the building trade from his father, and was taught drafting by Chinese engineer Afong W. Heen, who he worked for during the opening years of the 1920s. When Heen became County Engineer in 1922, Kohara followed him to work in the County Public Works Department. In 1925, Heen relocated to Honolulu and Kohara did likewise, working in the capital city as a draftsman.

At the outset of the Great Depression, Kohara worked as a draftsman for the U.S. Army's Quartermaster Corps. By 1935, he returned to Hilo and again worked as a draftsman in the office of the County Engineer.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Criterion C: Architecture **Narrative Statement**

The current Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission *Hondō* is significant as a good example of the East-West style of Buddhist temple architecture as it appears in a rural plantation community on the island of Hawai‘i at the Local Level under Criterion C. It embodies the integrity of precepts set forth by Bishop Yemyo Imamura who endeavored to create a pan-Asian, international Buddhist style that is a combination of Indian, Japanese, and Western characteristics. The building’s entrance features a central Mughal-style rounded arch, defined by flat-roofed towers on each side. The towers themselves each have a tall window set inside a recessed, scalloped ogee arch on both the front and side walls. The Sanctuary is illuminated in the daytime through textured glass with a starburst design laid out on the Waipi‘o-, *mauka*- and Hilo-sides. The interior is organized by pews facing the chancel, with a central isle providing access. The *gejin* (outer sanctuary) is the floor level for the pews. The chancel consists of three bays, separated by two columns. Inside the *naijin* (innermost sanctuary) is one additional level higher above the chancel. The attached private Priest’s Residence, immediately Hilo-side of the *Hondō*, is a two-story structure constructed with a concrete foundation, vertical siding, exterior girt, and green *totan* roof.

The Social Hall is a multi-purpose two-story structure constructed on a concrete slab, with CMU walls on the lower floor and wood frame/wood walls overlaid with shiplap on the main floor. The roof is of green *totan*. The front entrance is centered and recessed, with meeting rooms on each side. The front entrance leads to a great room. In addition, the Columbarium is located on the far *mauka*-Hilo-side. The lower level consists of former classrooms that are now used for storage.

The Judo *Dōjō* reflects the utility of Plantation-Era architecture. The building’s features include post-and-pier and concrete pad foundations, both board-and-batten and tongue-and-groove single board walls, double-hung windows, exposed rafter tails, and a roof that is both hipped and made of *totan*. The building has been expanded twice and moved once, as was often the case of these kinds of structures. It consists of a large central room for instruction on the main floor; in addition, a small closet, exhibition space, and stairway occupy the most-*makai* portion. The lower level is used as dressing rooms and storage.

The Japanese Cemetery is an organic design, with a meandering pathway up the hillside designed to facilitate the uphill climb and access individual gravesites. The grave markers themselves reflect the increasing prosperity of Japanese in Hawai‘i. The earliest surviving grave markers consist of simple locally obtained lava stones, either individual or in groups, and with or without etched Japanese script. Other early monuments are made from local basaltic blue stone. Later monuments include granite, and perhaps some marble. Where possible, these monuments include information as to the Japanese prefecture of origin, individual and/or family name, date of death, etc. Significantly, a major group monument, adorned with Buddhist symbols, commemorates Japanese pioneers in the community. Later monuments increasingly use English to identify the deceased and Arabic numerals to identify dates.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Conclusion

Criterion A (History and Events)

The Temple is significant under Criterion A for its associations with the development of Buddhism on the Island of Hawai‘i, and with the role of the Japanese in Hawai‘i’s history.

The Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission property meets the Registration Requirements set forth in the Historical and Architectural Resources of Honoka‘a Town, Namoku Ahupua‘a, Hāmākua District, Hawai‘i Island, Hawai‘i Multiple Property Submission. The Hongwanji is eligible for the Hawai‘i and National Registers of Historic Places at the Local Level under Criterion A and Criterion C due to its continuous significance as a small town religious institution and its period international style architecture.

The Period of Significance, 1929, begins with the oldest extant building on the Lehua Hongwanji property, the Judo *Dōjō*. This Period of Significance continues through 1971, with the dedication of the Social Hall (included in the historical period).

Under Criterion A (History/Events), the Hongwanji property is significant at the Local Level under Criterion A, as the structures typify the hard work of immigrants to improve their economic status and provide spiritual solace. The Hongwanji property conveys its sense of historic character through structural and associative integrity, and it has documented historical significance within the contexts of the development of Honoka‘a Town. It is representative of the development of religious institutions connected with the plantation hegemony. The Japanese American community benefited from this community gathering place. As the NPS nomination guidelines state: religious institutions recognize “the religious properties as a resource significant under a theme in the history of religion having secular scholarly recognition, and as a religious property significant for its architectural design and construction, and its use as an important social/cultural venue.”

This sense of greater community is exemplified by the fact that Reverend Tsuge was able to return to Hawai‘i after internment, oversaw the construction of a new Temple and Priest’s Residence in 1951, and continued to serve with enthusiasm until he retired in 1959. Because of the Social Hall, dining area, kitchen, martial arts hall, and the earlier adjacent language school, the Temple complex continues to be able to offer itself as a facility for use by the entire former plantation and current and ongoing Honoka‘a communities. In the history of the current Hongwanji buildings, activities have included plays, judo, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, aikido, karate, and arts and crafts.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Criterion C (Architecture)

Integrity

The current Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission complex retains a high degree of architectural integrity.

The Hondō is significant the Local Level under Criterion C (Architecture). The building is typical of its period in its use of materials, method of construction, craftsmanship, and design. It embodies the precepts set forth by Bishop Yemyo Imamura who endeavored to create a pan-Asian, international Buddhist style that is a combination of Indian, Japanese, and Western characteristics. The *Hondō* one of five temples rendered in this style to remain standing on the island of Hawai‘i. The others are: the Hilo Honpa Hongwanji Betsuin; Honomū Henjoji Shingon Mission; Kamuela Hongwanji Mission; and the Pāpa‘ikou Hongwanji Mission. None of these other temples are listed in either the Hawai‘i or National Registers of Historic Places.

Local Japanese Draftsman Charles Kohara designed both the Honoka‘a Hongwanji (1951) Pāpa‘ikou Hongwanji (1955) and other temples. The new Honoka‘a Hongwanji was obviously the more elaborate project with more spending allowed. The building replaced the deteriorated 1904/1905 Temple, and was erected in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Buddhist community’s establishment. The project was obviously built to be an expression of the growth of the Japanese American society as well as the Honoka‘a Hongwanji congregation. The centered entry with its scalloped, rounded archway serves as a focal point for the building and conveys a Mughal spirit, which is reinforced by the incised, cusped ogee arches framing the windows flanking the entry. In contrast, the interior sets forth a predominantly Japanese sensibility with its coffered ceiling, and centered, elevated *naijin* which projects into the congregational space. It is adorned with rounded columns, a gilded *ranma* with peacocks and peonies, and *noren*.

A suggested architectural remediation is to return the windows in the two Hondō towers to their historically appropriate façade window grills or decorative fenestration that would not restrict air circulation.

The Social Hall reflects modern late 20th century local architecture. The basement level features a concrete foundation, CMU walls, and louvered windows. The main floor is level with the *mauka* parking lot, its wood frame, has banks of louvered windows on both the Waipi‘o- and Hilo-sides, and has a hipped roof with open gables on both ends. A Wisteria Crest has been placed above the entrance.

The Judo Dōjō’s design follows earlier Plantation-Era elements: Much of the building is on post-and-piers with a partial basement and concrete floor down-slope. A lattice skirt, single walls, internal girts, double-hung windows, open rafter tails, and a hipped *totan* roof are common in adjacent camps.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

The Japanese Cemetery also retains its historic character as a rural, ethnic burial site.

In summation, the Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission complex retains its integrity in terms of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Taking into account the criteria considerations A (owned by a religious organization), B (relocation of the Judo *Dōjō* 50 years ago), and G (the Social Hall 50 years old), the property is worthy of listing on the Hawai‘i and National Registers of Historic Places because: (1) The premises has provided an important foundation for the local Japanese American community from early immigration, through the Americanization process, during the dark days of World War II, and to the present; (2) The Social Hall just reached its 50-year mark; (3) The Judo *Dōjō* was moved a minimal distance within the same property 50 years ago. On this basis, the Historic Honoka‘a Town Project nominates the Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission to both the Hawai‘i State and National Registers of Historic Places.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

- 1933 “Study of Honoka‘a Community in Hawai‘i, by Mary Han and Vivien Botelho,” under the direction of John Reineke at Honoka‘a Intermediate School.
- 85th Anniversary Celebration of Honokaa Hongwanji Kyodan–Fujinkai October 13, 14, 15, 1989.
- Beechert, Alice M., Edward D. Beechert. *A Man Must Stand Up: The Autobiography of a Gentle Activist*. Honolulu: University of Hawai‘i Press, 1993. (John Reinecke autobiography).
- Beechert, Edward D. “Patterns of Resistance and Social Relations of Production in Hawaii.” and “Basic Pay Scales for Honokaa Sugar Co.: 1876-1900,” *Sugar Plantation Workers: Resistance and Accommodation*. Brij V. Lal, Doug Munro, and Edward Beechert, editors. Honolulu: University of Hawai‘i Press, 1985.
- Bishop, Hunter. “Page of Honokaa history turns.” *Hawaii Tribune-Herald* November 28, 2002. Pp. 19-20.
- Bowser, George, writer-editor. *The Hawaiian Kingdom Statistical and Commercial Directory and Tourist Guide*. George Bowser and Company, Publishers. 1880-1881.
- Bonk, William. *Honoka‘a Hongwanji Mission 1904-2004* (manuscript). 2004.
- Bureau of Conveyances* (Kingdom of Hawai‘i)–Land Patent Grant 1155, Patent Volume 6, pp. 293-296. July 11, 1853.
- Bureau of Conveyances* (Kingdom of Hawai‘i) Liber 52, p. 308. October 12, 1877.
- Bureau of Conveyances* (Kingdom of Hawai‘i) Deed. Liber 52, p. 308. 1878.
- Bureau of Conveyances* (Territory of Hawai‘i) Lease from Honoka‘a Sugar Company. 1905.
- Bureau of Conveyances* (Territory of Hawai‘i), Deed, Liber 286, p. 24. August 22, 1906.
- Bureau of Conveyances* (Territory of Hawai‘i), Lease Liber 343, p. 311 from Honoka‘a Sugar Company. March 31, 1911.
- Bureau of Conveyances* (Territory of Hawai‘i), Deed, Liber 1535, p. 352. October 7, 1938.
- Bureau of Conveyances* (State of Hawai‘i), History Sheets for April 13, 1959 and February 3, 1964.
- Bureau of Conveyances* (State of Hawai‘i) Gift. September 14, 1962.
- Bureau of Conveyances* (State of Hawai‘i), Deed. Liber 4367, p. 214. January 4, 1963.
- Bureau of Conveyances* (State of Hawai‘i) Deed. February 3, 1964.
- Bureau of Conveyances* (State of Hawai‘i) Gift. 1968.
- Bureau of Conveyances* (State of Hawai‘i) Fee Simple Deed. 1973.
- Bureau of Conveyances* (State of Hawai‘i) Gift Deed. 1974.
- Commemoration–Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Temple 1904~2014–110 Years Connected to Our Community*. Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Temple. November 2, 2014.
- Commercial Business Directory, Island of Hawaii: *City Directory, Island of Hawaii: 1927, 1928*.
- Cordy, Ross. A Regional Synthesis of Hāmākua District Island of Hawai‘i. Honolulu: Historic Division, Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawai‘i. 1994.
- County of Hawai‘i Field Book for TMK 4-6-06:009–Community Memorial Cemetery.
- Daily Pacific Commercial Advertiser*. “Island Notes...Honokaa, February 9, 1884: n.p. February 12, 1884: 2: 4. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa Library Newspaper Morgue.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

- Daily Pacific Commercial Advertiser*. "Hanging in Honokaa," October 31, 1889: 3: 2. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa Library Newspaper Morgue.
- Daily Pacific Commercial Advertiser*. "The Shooting of the Japanese Laborer Took Place at Kukuihaele," June 27, 1893: 3: 3. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa Library Newspaper Morgue.
- Hawaiian Gazette*. February 13, 1884: 10: 1.
- Directory and Handbook of the Kingdom of Hawaii, 1890*. Edited by J.C. Lane. The Pacific Publishing Company, Oakland, California.
- Dove, Charles V.E. "Title Map of the Lands of the Plantation, Survey and Map for the Honokaa Sugar Company," 1904. Hawai'i State Archives. (HGS map 2267).
- Frisbee, John L., Carol J. Galbreath, John R. Volz, Roger Holt, and Elizabeth Flack. *Honokaa, Hawaii: Guidelines and Recommendations for a Mamane Street Historic District*. Washington, D.C.: Preservation Press, National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1976.
- Hāmākua Times*. March 25, 2014. p 1, c2.
- Hasegawa, Atsuko and Nancy S. Shiraki, eds., *Hōsha A Pictorial History of Jōdo Shinshū Women in Hawaii* (Taipei: The Hawaii Federation of Honpa Hongwaji, 1989), 87.
- Hilo Tribune*. "Plantation Men Are Complimented." December 12, 1911: 6: 2-3.
- Hilo Tribune*. December 11, 1903: 6.
- Hilo Tribune*. December 12, 1911: 1: 2;
- Hilo Tribune-Herald*. December 5, 1902: 4: 1.
- Hilo Tribune-Herald*. "Hamakua District Booster Edition," October 14, 1927: University of Hawai'i Libraries Newspaper Morgue.
- Hilo Tribune-Herald*. "Training Ship Here on Visit," June 6, 1937: 6: 6.
- Hilo Tribune-Herald*. "PERSONNELS [sic] of SHIPS HONORED," June 9, 1937: 3: 6.
- Hilo Tribune-Herald*. "New Library Building Dedicated at Honokaa," June 20, 1937: 1: 3-6.
- Hilo Tribune-Herald*. "Shogyo Kumiai," July 6, 1937: 1: 7.
- Hilo Tribune-Herald*. "OAHU ATTACKED," December 7, 1941: 1.
- Hilo Tribune-Herald*. "Honokaa Hongwanji Mission to Celebrate 50th Anniversary April 16, 1955.
- Hilo Tribune-Herald*. "Hawaii Becomes Fiftieth State!" August 21, 1959: 1: 5-8.
- Hilo Tribune-Herald*. "Honokaa, A Town of Old Buildings," October 18, 1973: 1: 1-4.
- Hilo Tribune-Herald*. "National Trust Offers Honokaa Historic Preservation Proposal," August 1-7, 1976: 17-18.
- Hilo Tribune-Herald*. "Plans Studied for Mamane Street District," August 8-14, 1976: 3-4.
- Hilo Tribune-Herald*. "Honoka'a Turned Around...Looking Good." *Hawai'i Tribune Herald*. November 8, 1981.
- Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission Commemorative Booklet*, 2004
- Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission Lease from Honoka'a Sugar Company 1911
- Honolulu, Hawai'i, City Directory U.S. City Directories, 1821-1989* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011.
- City Directory, Island of Hawai'i 1889*, (Lumaheihei W P MP Major) p.408.
- City Directory, Island of Hawai'i 1890*, (Lumaheihei) p. 482.
- City Directory, Island of Hawai'i*,
- City Directory, Island of Hawai'i*,
- City Directory, Island of Hawai'i 1935*, p. 543.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

- City Directory, Island of Hawai‘i* 1938, p.672.
City Directory, Island of Hawai‘i 1938, p.688.
City Directory, Island of Hawai‘i 1938, p.729.
- Husted’s, F.M. *Classified Business Directory of Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands. Honolulu and Oahu first and other Islands following.* Honolulu: R.L. Polk Co. Publisher.
- Maly, Kepa and Onaona Maly. “Kukuihaele-Kanahonua Vicinity, Hāmākua.” Lāna‘i City: Kumu Pono & Okimoto, Ken. *Exploring the Hāmākua Coast: A Pictorial Guide to the Plantation Era.* Honolulu: Watermark Publishing, 2002, 2005.
- McCain, Eugene and Tom Quinlan. “Honoka‘a Sugar Company Manager’s House (1911).” Hawai‘i Register of Historic Places. Hawi: Historic Properties Services, 1996.
- Minatoishi, Lorraine and Don Hibbard. *Japanese Buddhist Temples in Hawai‘i.* Unpublished manuscript.
- Minatoishi, Lorraine. The Process of Transformation of the Buddhist Temple Architecture of Japanese Society in Hawai‘i. Waseda University PhD dissertation. 1999.
- National Archives Microfilm Publication: *A3571*; Roll: *20*; Record Group Title: *Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004*; Record Group Number: *RG 85.* Washington, D.C.
- National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). *Draft Registration Card.* Registration State: *Hawaii*; Registration County: *Hawaii*; Roll: *1452025*; Draft Board: *1.* Washington, D.C.
- Naughton, Momi. “Timeline on Businesses and Infrastructure, Honoka‘a.” Unpublished manuscript. Honoka‘a: North Hawai‘i Education & Research Center (NHERC) Heritage Center, 2013.
- Nippu Jiji Hawaii Nenkan* (yearbook) Honoka‘a Japanese Language School. 1940.
- Ogawa, Dennis and Glen Grant, “The Japanese in Hawai‘i: 1885-1920,” *Picture Bride.* n.p., n.d. Web. <http://www.picturebridemovie.com/japan.html>
- Okimoto, Ken. *Exploring the Hāmākua Coast: A Pictorial Guide to the Plantation Era.* Honolulu: Watermark Publishing, 2002, 2005.
- Olival, Cindi. “Hāmākua Happenings.” *Hawai‘i Tribune-Herald.* July 3, 1978.
- Olival, Cindi. “Hāmākua Happenings.” *Hawai‘i Tribune-Herald.* October 2, 1978.
- Olival, Thelma. “Honokaa, A Town of Old Buildings,” *Hawaii Tribune Herald* October 18, 1973.
- Olival, Thelma. “Honoka‘a Turned Around...Looking Good.” *Hawai‘i Tribune Herald.* November 8, 1981.
- Pacific Commercial Advertiser.* February 12, 1884: 2: 4.
- Pacific Commercial Advertiser.* “Hanging at Honokaa,” October 31, 1889: 3: 2.
- Pacific Commercial Advertiser.* June 27, 1893: 3: 3.
- Pacific Commercial Advertiser.* June 29, 1893: 2: 3.
- Pacific Commercial Advertiser.* July 24, 1895: 6: 1.
- Pacific Commercial Advertiser.* January 5, 1903: 3: 2.
- Pacific Commercial Advertiser.* November 14, 1904: 8: 4.
- Paiva, Eric. “Honoka‘a Town in 1950 Memory Map, Sheets 1-5.” Unpublished Ms. Honoka‘a: Eric Paiua, n.d.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

- Polk-Husted’s Directory of Honolulu and the Territory of Hawai‘i*. Honolulu: Polk-Husted Directory Company Publisher, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930-1942.
- Polk-Husted’s Directory of Honolulu and the Territory of Hawai‘i*. 1928-29, Vol. XXXV, Honolulu: Polk-Husted Directory Co., Publisher.
- Polk-Husted’s Directory of Honolulu and the Territory of Hawai‘i*. 1938-39. Honolulu: Polk-Husted Directory Co., Publisher. P. 672.
- Polk, R.L. *Polk’s Directory of the Islands of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai, Including Lanai and Molokai*. Honolulu: R.L. Polk & Co., Publishers, 1950, 1954-55, 1960, 1962.
- Pukui, Mary Kawena, Samuel E. Elbert, & Esther T. Mookini. *Place Names of Hawai‘i*. Honolulu: University of Hawai‘i Press. 1976.
- Real Estate Data, Inc. (REDI), “[Map] 33, 3rd Tax Division” and aerial photograph. REDI, 1971, 1974, 1978.
- Sanborn Map Company. Sanborn Map Company. “Honokaa, Hawaii County, Hawaii.” Teaneck, New Jersey: Sanborn Map Company, 1914.
- Sanborn Map Company. Sanborn Map Company. 1914 map revised 1955. “Honokaa, Hawaii County, Hawaii.” Teaneck, New Jersey: Sanborn Map Company, 1955.
- Sanborn Map Company. Sanborn Map Company. “Honokaa Sugar Co. Sugar Mill.” Teaneck, New Jersey: Sanborn Map Company, 1919.
- Solamillo, Stanley. “Plantation Vernacular Architecture”. Honolulu, HI: unpublished paper. 2014.
- Souvenir Honokaa Hongwanji Mission* June 10, 1951
- Takai, Atsuchi. “Historic Honoka‘a Map.” Japanese National Nekketsu census thematic map. In *Hawai Ichiran* (A Glance at Hawai‘i). Honolulu: Motoshige Shinjudo, 1914.
- Tanabe, George J. and Willa Jane Tanabe. *Japanese Buddhist Temples in Hawai‘i*. Honolulu: University of Hawai‘i Press. 2013.
- Thrum, Thomas G. *Hawaiian Almanac and Annual for 1907, 1912, 1917*. Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Honolulu.
- Tomich, P. Quentin *Perspectives on Hāmākuā History*. Honoka‘a, Hawai‘i: P. Quentin Tomich, 2008.
- United States Bureau of the Census 1900. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *The Fourteenth Decennial Census of the United States, Census of Population, 1900*.
- United States Bureau of the Census 1910. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *The Fourteenth Decennial Census of the United States, Census of Population, 1910*.
- United States Bureau of the Census 1920. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *The Fourteenth Decennial Census of the United States, Census of Population, 1920*.
- United States Bureau of the Census 1930. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *The Fifteenth Decennial Census of the United States, Census of Population, 1930*.
- United States Bureau of the Census 1940. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *The Sixteenth Decennial Census of the United States, Census of Population, 1940*.
- United States Bureau of the Census 1951. “Hawaii—Population of Cities, Towns, and Villages: 1950 and 1940.” Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
- United States Geological Survey. “Hawai‘i, Island and County of Hawai‘i, Honoka‘a Quadrangle.” Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, 1995.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

United States Social Security Administration. *Social Security Death Index, 1935-2014 Provo, UT, USA: Social Security Administration. Social Security Death Index, Master File.* Social Security Administration. [database on-line].

West Hawai‘i Today. January 15, 1989. p2, c1.

Williamson, A.J. “Plan of the North Western Part of Hāmākua, Hawaii Showing Honoka‘a and Pacific Sugar Mill Plantations and the Hāmākua Upper and Lower Ditches.” Government Survey Registered Map No. 2640. Hilo: A.J. Williamson, C.E., May, 1909.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other
- Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

1. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property _____

–Lehua Parcel–TMK 4-5-018: 009–34,672 square feet;

–Cemetery Parcels–TMK 4-6-006: 009–154,812 square feet (large parcel); TMK 4-6-006: 008–8,712 square feet (small parcel)–equals total Cemetery property–163,524 square feet.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

Lehua Property:

1. Latitude: 20° 04' 43" North

Longitude: 155° 28' 12" West

Cemetery Properties:

2. Latitude: 20° 04' 49" North

Longitude: 155° 28' 36" West

Latitude:

Longitude:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

1. Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

2. Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

3. Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

4. Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The Lehua Hongwanji Buddhist Mission property is a polygon containing former parcels 7 and 10, now listed on the State and Country records as Tax Map Key (3) 4-5-018: 009. The perimeter dimensions are as follows: starting at the southeast corner, moving clockwise, 129.30 feet fronting Lehua Street; 207.76 (172.00 + 35.76) feet on the *mauka* side; 129.11 feet on the Waipi'o-side; turning to the right (to the northeast)—35.76 most-Waipi'o-*makai* side; turning to the left (to the north)—100.13 feet on the Waipi'o-side; turning to the right (to the east)—70.22 feet on the *makai* side; and turning right (to the southwest)—100 feet on the Hilo-side; turning left—65 feet on the *makai* side.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

The Honoka'a Japanese Cemetery property is comprised of two parcels, with one smaller parcel enclosed within the larger parcel. The 1955 perimeter boundary dimensions are as follows:

Bg. at pipe at NW cor of this par of land, on E boundary of LCA 7824:1 and on Ext boundary of Gr 2438 S side of Honokaa-Waipio Govt Main Rd the coordinates ref to Trig Stn Kaa0 being 2433.9 ft N and 4892.3 ft W and running:			
1.	277	30'	73.00 ft along S side of Honokaa-Waipio Govt Main Rd to pipe;
2.	295	43'	52.16 ft along same to pipe;
3.	309	00'	113.40 ft along same to pipe;
4.	298	12'	47.60 ft along same to pipe;
5.	291	30'	33.00 ft along same to pt in middle of Nienie Gulch;
Thence following along windings of middle of Nienie Gulch along W boundary of Gr 2161 for the next 4 courses, the direct azi and dis. being:			
6.	356	20'	174.00 ft;
7.	355	35'	135.00 ft;
8.	352	46'	70.00 ft;
9.	337	13'	144.75 ft;
10.	109	29'	415.00 ft along rem Gr 2438 to pipe at SE cor of LCA 7824:1 and passing over pipe at 39.00 ft;
11.	194	30'	502.50 ft along E boundary of LCA 7824:1 to pt of bg.
			AREA 3.83 ac

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The Lehua Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission boundaries have remained fixed since the fee simple deed was transmitted to the Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission in 1974. (Prior to that time the Hongwanji was operating on leased land.)

The Japanese Community Memorial Cemetery boundaries have remained fixed since 1955 (with the exception of .076 acres taken for highway improvements).

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

TAX MAP KEY 4-5-018: 009



2. Form Prepared By

name/title: Ross W. Stephenson, PhD and Laura Ruby MA and MFA
organization: Historic Honoka'a Project

street & number: 38 South Judd Street, Unit 24B
city or town: Honolulu, state: Hawai'i, zip code: 96817
e-mail: rwaylands808@aol.com
telephone: (808) 679-9060-cell
date: January 18, 2021, 2021

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
 Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
 County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

MAPS

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission Map Table

1	Ca. 1906	Island of Hawai‘i map: Honoka‘a area of significance demarked by the red rectangle—Walter E. Wall, Surveyor.
2	1983	USGS Honoka‘a Quad showing Honoka‘a Town on the Hāmākua Coast of the Island of Hawai‘i.
3	1983	Honoka‘a USGS Quadrangle Map cropped. Left red arrow points to the Cemetery property and the right arrow points to the Lehua Hongwanji property.
4	1995	USGS Honoka‘a Quad showing Honoka‘a Town on the Hāmākua Coast of the Island of Hawai‘i.
5	1995	USGS Honoka‘a Quad showing the Lehua Hongwanji property and the Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery property in their current locations.
6	2014	Honoka‘a street map demarking the current Lehua Hongwanji property and the Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery property in their current locations.
		Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission Historic Maps
7	Ca. 1880s	Historic Hawai‘i State Survey Office map showing Namoku Ahupua‘a (misspelling of Namoku) and Lauka Ahupua‘a in tan color. n.d.
8	1995	Historic Honoka‘a area map USGS Honoka‘a Quad map showing the approximate location of the Namoku Ahupua‘a in tan. Arrows showing the approximate site of the Lehua Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission and the Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery.
9	1879	Historic Honoka‘a area map (Reg0335 Hawai‘i Government Survey map) showing the George M. Coffin Land Patent Grant,

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

		approximate location of the Lehua Hongwanji property and the Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery property demarked in red squares.
10	1904	1904 Historic Honoka‘a area map (Reg2267WIDE)—Charles Dove C.E. showing the approximate location of the Lehua Hongwanji property and the Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery property demarked in red.
11	1911	Honoka‘a Sugar Company Plan showing lots sold and leased in Royal Patent Grant 1155 to G.M. Coffin, in Namoku, Hāmākua, Hawai‘i. Red rectangle marks the site of the Lehua Hongwanji property.
12	1914	1914 Historic Honoka‘a Town Sanborn Fire Insurance map with the earliest Lehua Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission compound (incorrectly labeled as “Japanese Christian Church”) demarked in red.
13	1914	Historic Honoka‘a map by Atsuchi Takai: “Honoka‘a.” Japanese census thematic map in <i>Hawai Ichiran (A Glance at Hawai‘i)</i> . Honolulu: Motoshige Shinjudo. The Sugioka Ryokan was an early meeting place of the Hongwanji congregation. The red rectangle is the Lehua Hongwanji’s permanent location.
14	1914-1955 update	Historic Honoka‘a Town Sanborn Fire Insurance map with 1955 updates showing the Lehua Hongwanji property in its current location demarked in red.
15	1932	4-5-006: 014 County Tax Map showing the Lehua Hongwanji property site depicted in tan color. This also shows the close proximity of the Lehua Hongwanji property and the Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery property depicted in red boxes.
16	1949	Portion of Grant 1155 Namoku, Hāmākua, Hawai‘i to be sold by Honoka‘a Sugar Company to the Lehua Honoka‘a Hongwanji Mission.
17	1962	Honoka‘a Sugar Company Camp 8 Subdivision—A Portion of Grant 1155 to George M. Coffin Namoku, Hāmākua, Hawai‘i. Lehua Hongwanji property depicted in tan color.
18	1962	4-5-006 Tax Map showing the Lehua Hongwanji property site depicted in tan color.
19	2012	Composite Historic Honoka‘a Town Map (Sheet 6) created by Eric Paiva demarking the Lehua Hongwanji property within a red rectangle.
20	2016	Historic Honoka‘a Town building map showing the Lehua Hongwanji property in contrasting tan color.
21	2019	Honoka‘a, HI 96727—Lehua Hongwanji property buildings on Google Earth Map outlined in red.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
 Name of Property

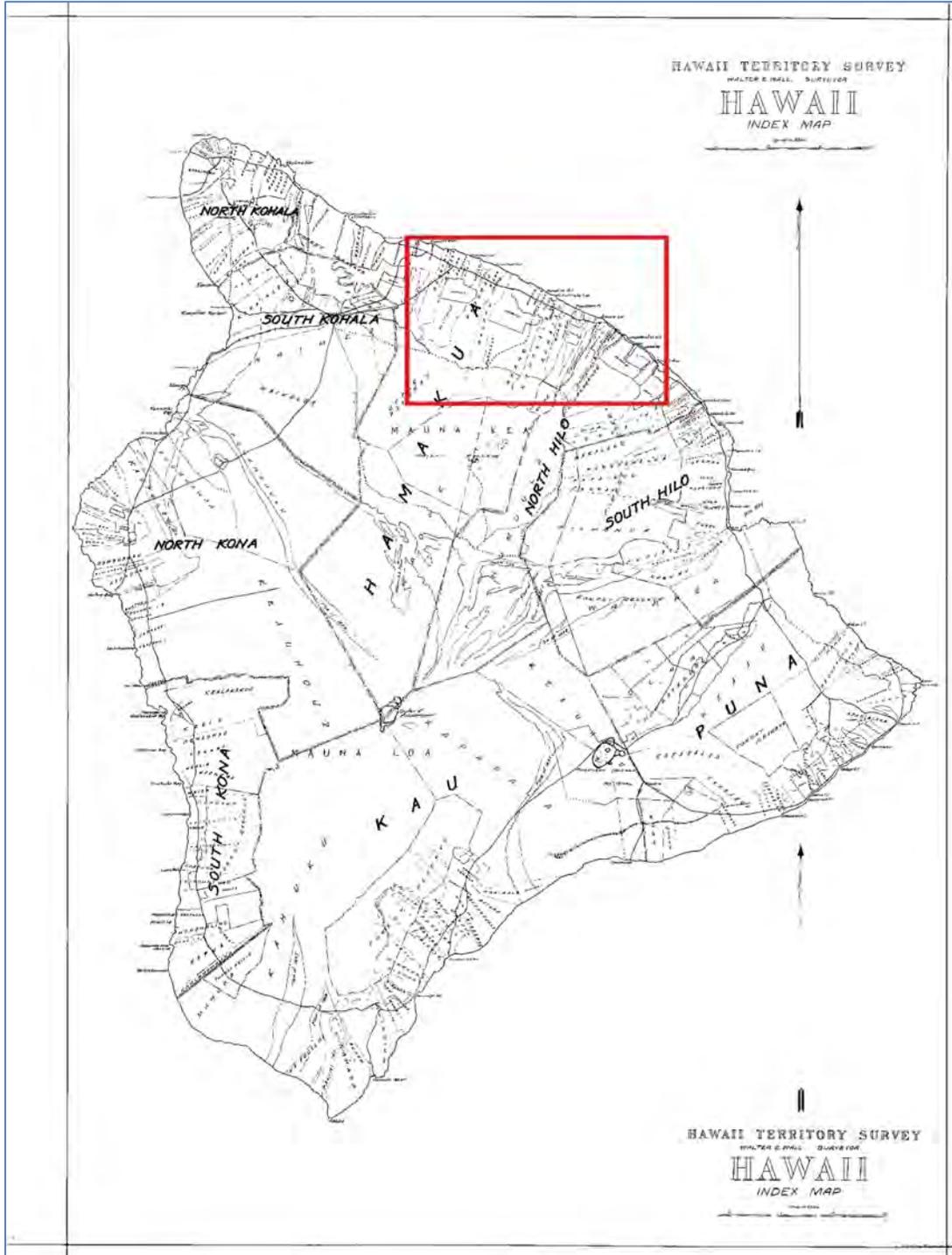
Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
 County and State

Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery Historic Maps		
22	1857	Map showing Kanakaokai Land Commission Award, Apana 2 for .20 acres (right-side drawing-house lot).
23	1911	Field 24 map showing the Lauka Ahupua‘a Field Map 24 and Royal Patent Grant 2438 with the future Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery property outlined in red.
24	1935	TMK map 4-6-06 showing Lauka Ahupua‘a with red arrow pointing to the Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery property.
25	1935	TMK map detail showing Lauka Ahupua‘a with the Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery property in tan.
26	1955	26. 1955 map showing greater detail of Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery property. Keau Land Grant 7824 and Kanakaokai Land Commission Award 2498, Apana 2 (house lot).

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

1. Ca. 1906 Island of Hawai'i map: Honoka'a area of significance demarked by the red rectangle—Walter E. Wall, Surveyor.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

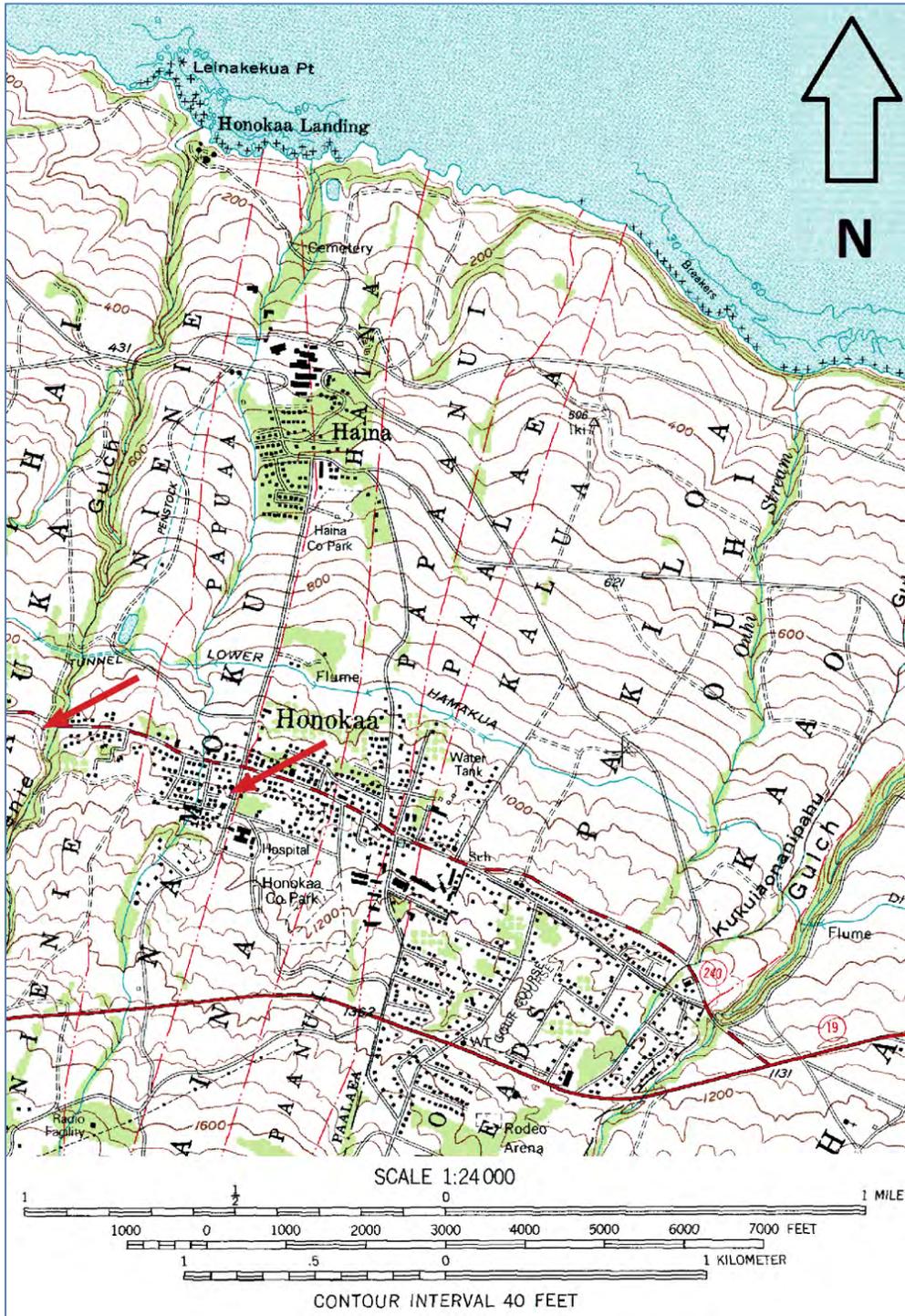
1. 1983 USGS Honoka'a Quad Honoka'a Quad showing Honoka'a Town on the Hāmākua Coast of the Island of Hawai'i.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

2. 1983 Honoka'a USGS Quadrangle Map cropped. Left red arrow points to the Cemetery property and the right arrow points to the Lehua Hongwanji property.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

4. 1995 USGS Honoka‘a Quad Honoka‘a Quad showing Honoka‘a Town on the Hāmākua Coast of the Island of Hawai‘i.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

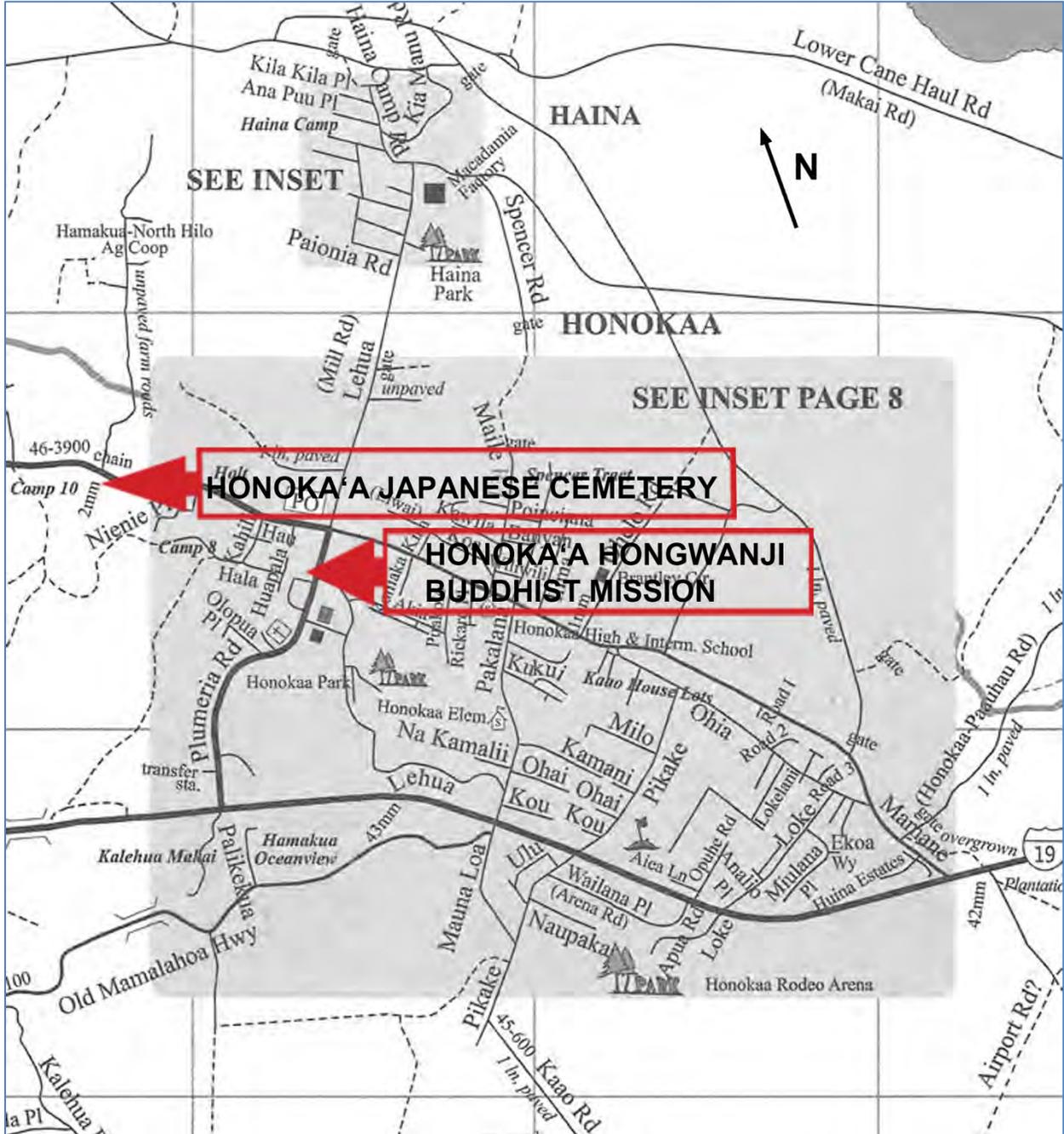
5. 1995 USGS Honoka‘a Quad showing the Lehua Hongwanji property and the Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery property in their current locations.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

- 2014 Honoka'a street map demarking the current Hongwanji property and the Honoka'a Japanese Cemetery property in their current locations.

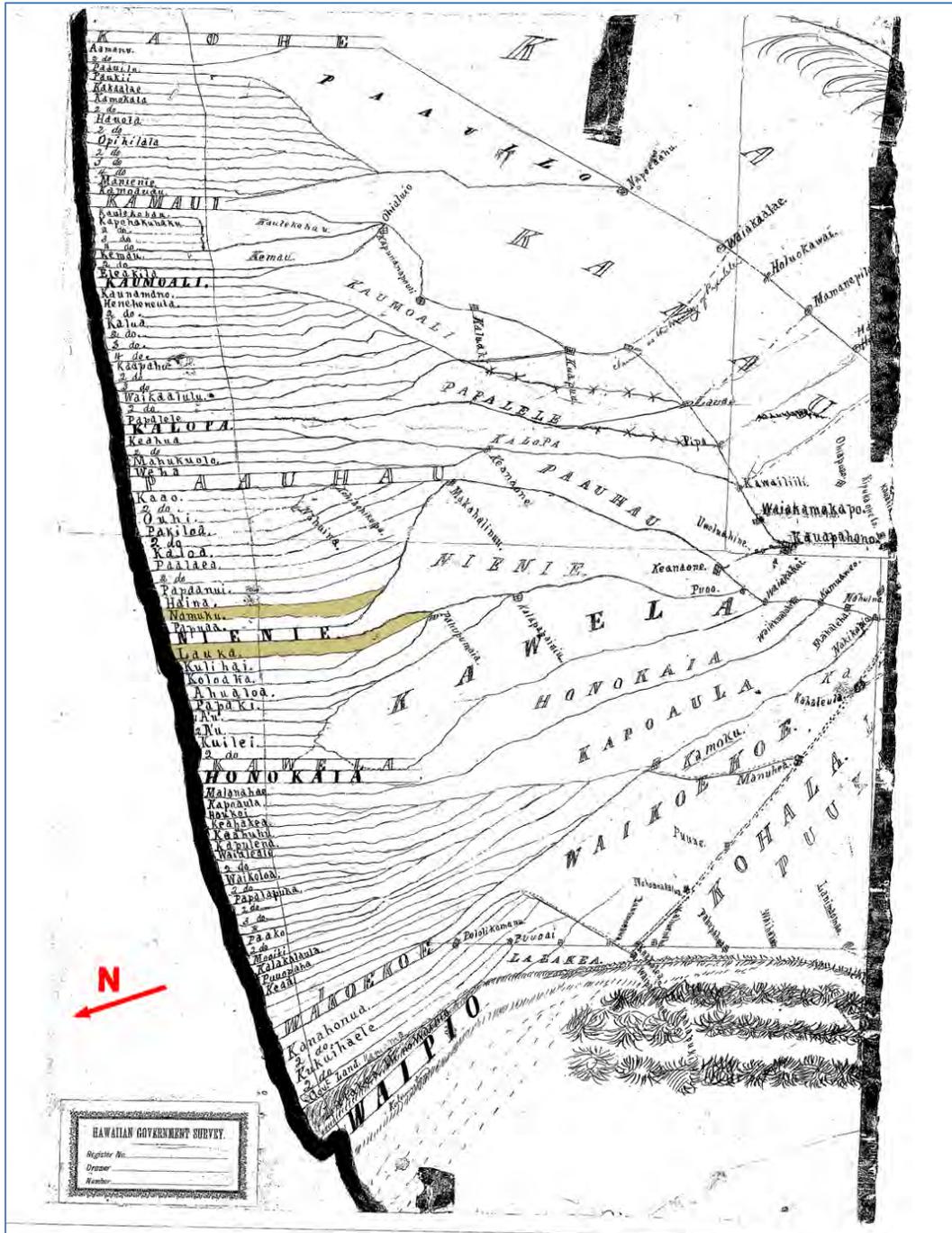


Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission Historic Maps

- 7. Ca. 1880s Historic Hawai'i State Survey Office map showing Namoku Ahupua'a (misspelling of Namoku) and Lauka Ahupua'a in tan color. n.d.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

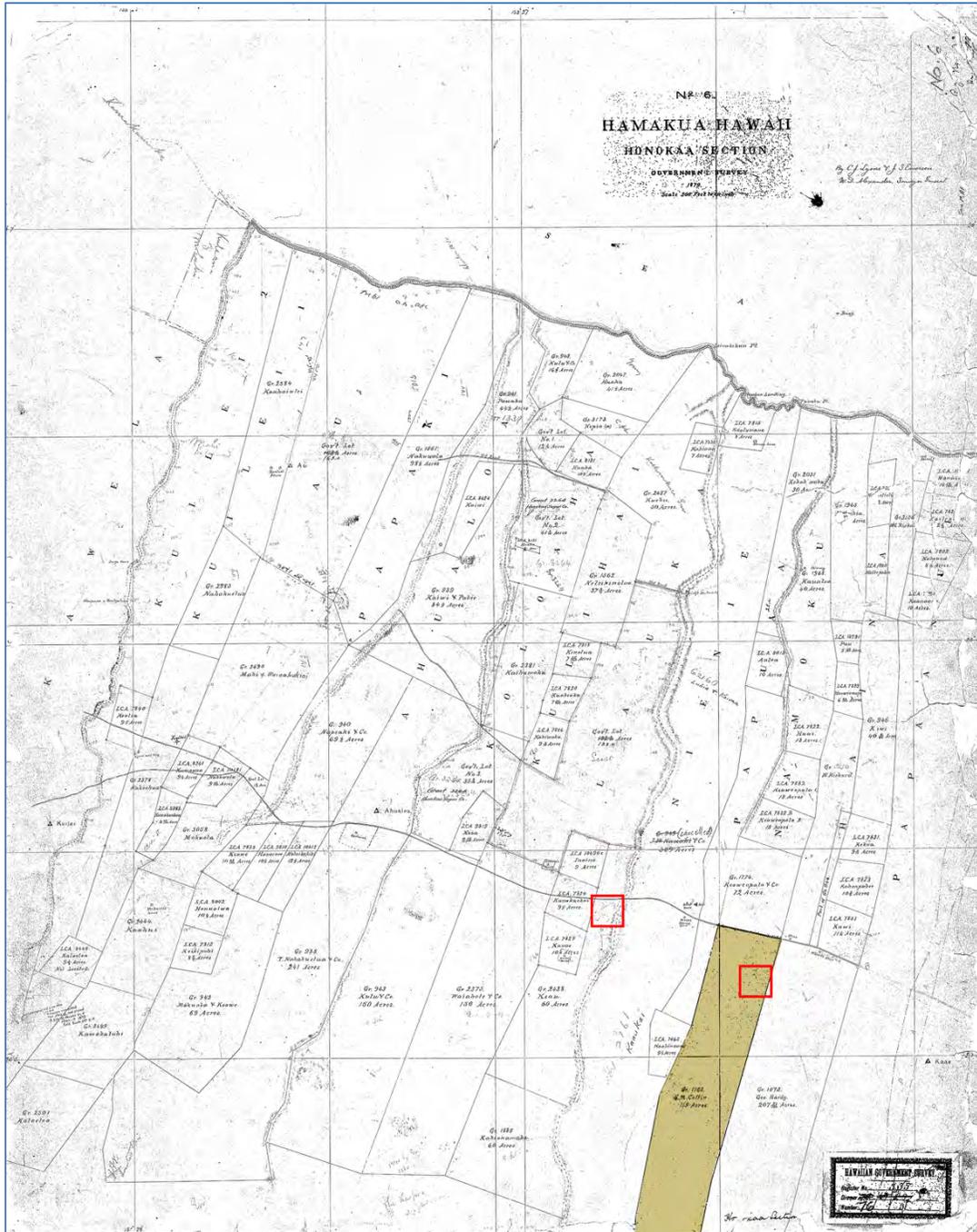
- 1995 Historic Honoka'a area map USGS Honoka'a Quad map showing the approximate location of the Namoku Ahupua'a in tan. The sites of the Lehua Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission and the Honoka'a Japanese Cemetery are shown by red arrows.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

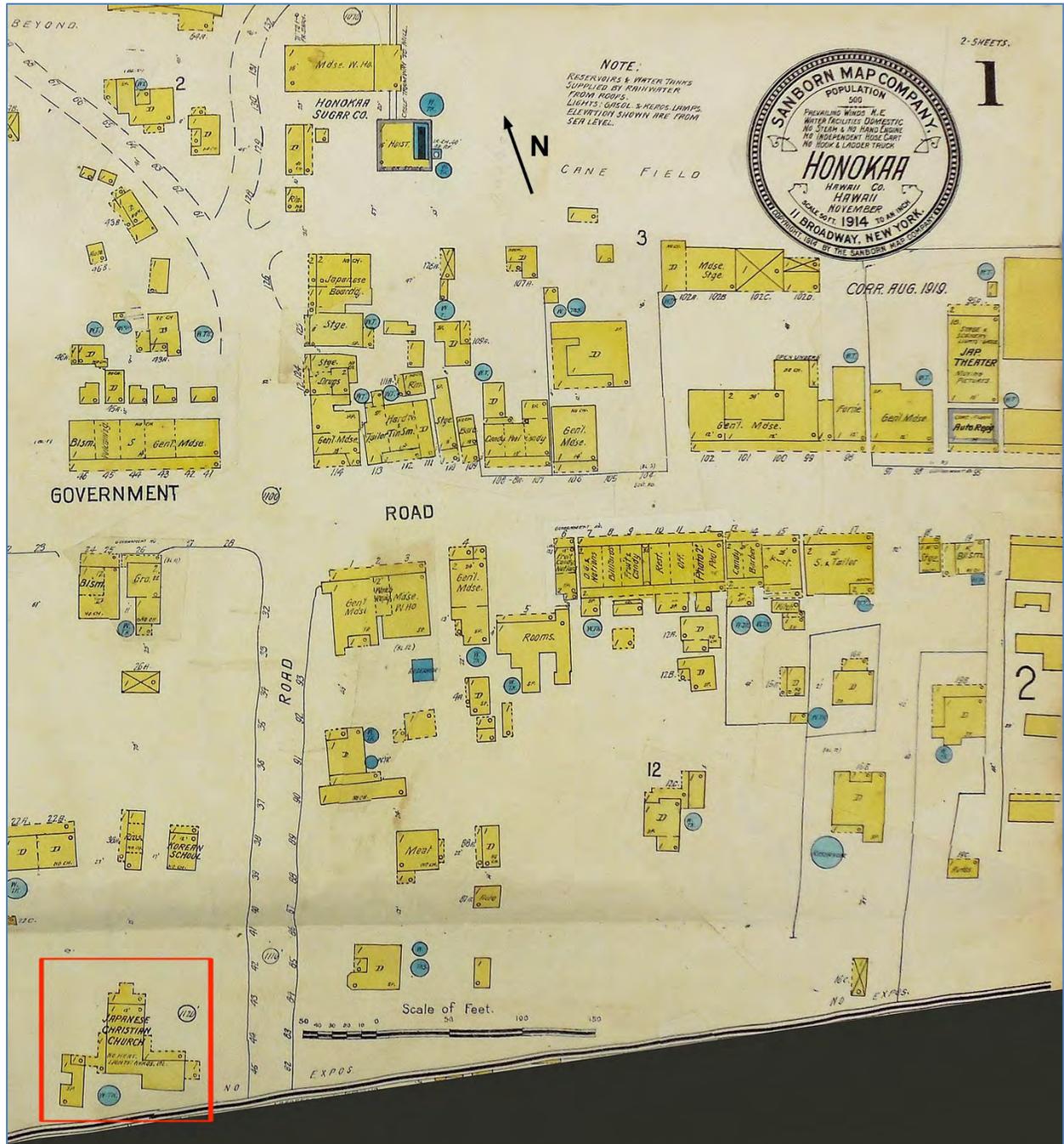
- 1879 Historic Honoka'a area map (Reg0335 Hawai'i Government Survey map) showing the George M. Coffin Land Patent Grant, approximate location of the Lehua Hongwanji property and the Honoka'a Japanese Cemetery property in their current locations demarked in red.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

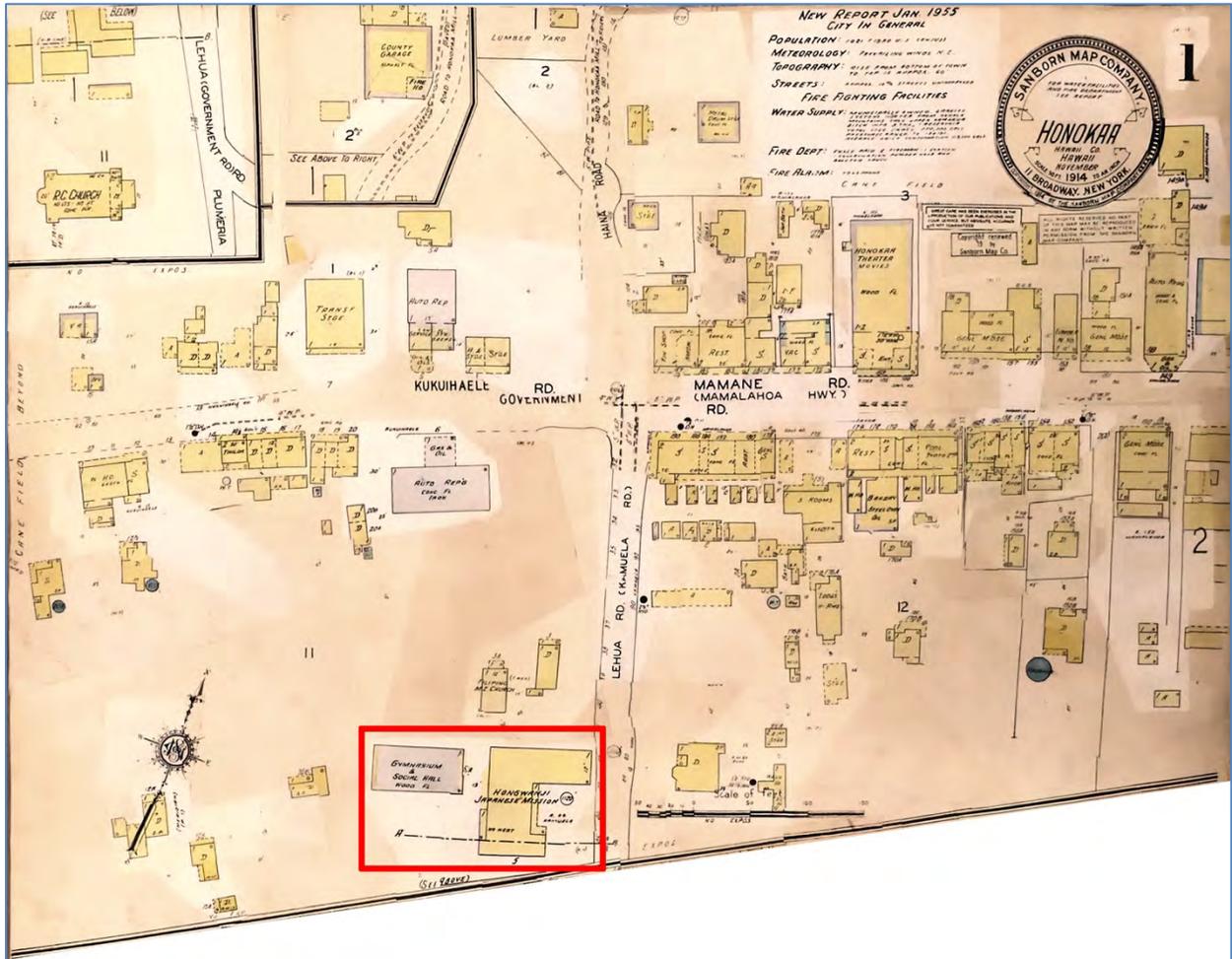
12. 1914 Historic Honoka'a Town Sanborn Fire Insurance map with the earliest Lehua Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission compound (incorrectly labeled as "Japanese Christian Church") demarked in red.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

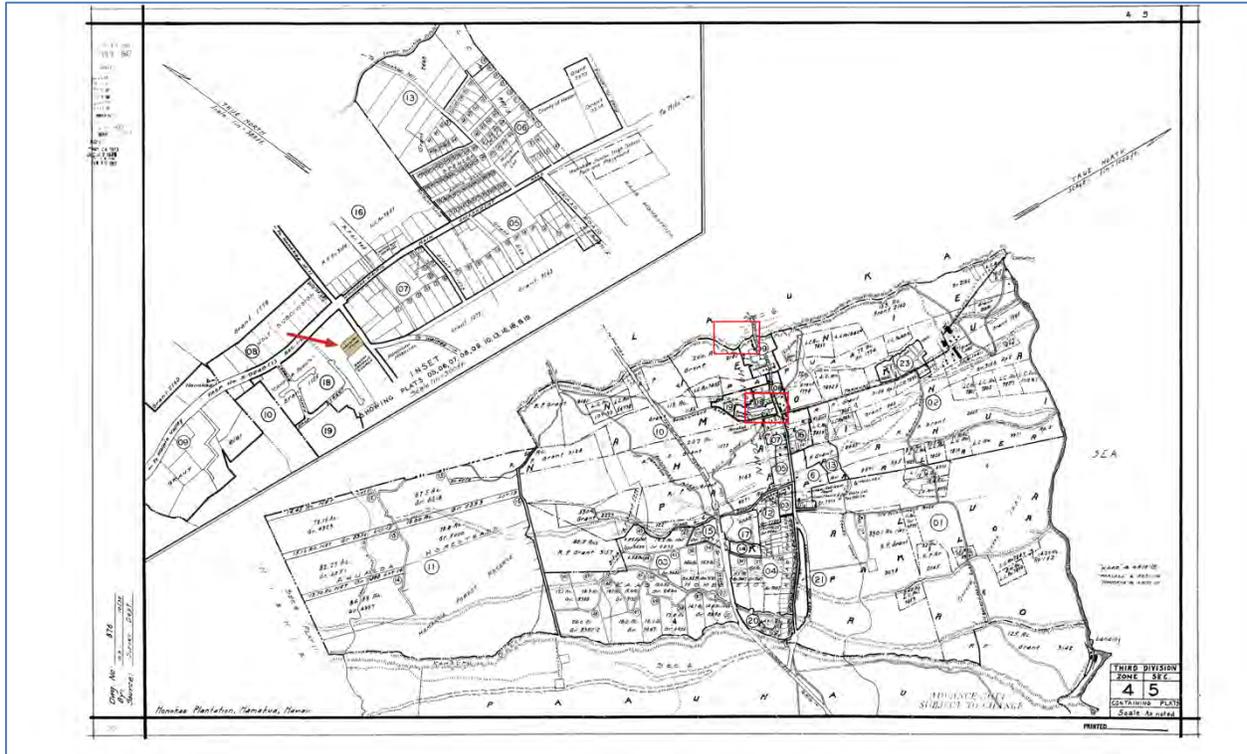
14. 1914 Historic Honoka'a Town Sanborn Fire Insurance map with 1955 updates showing the Lehua Hongwanji property in its current location demarked in red.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

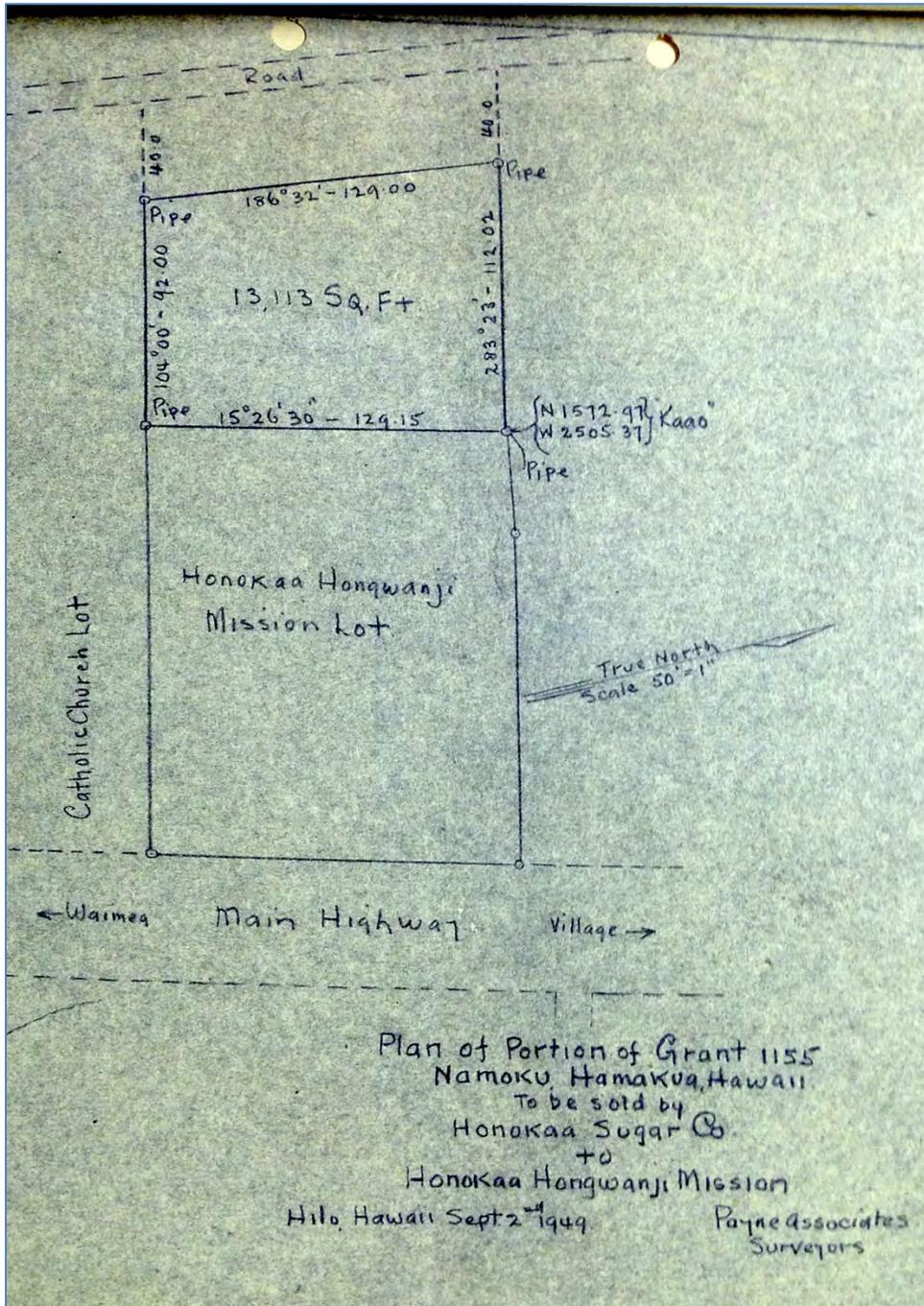
15. 1932 4-5-006: 014 County Tax Map showing the Lehua Hongwanji property site depicted in tan color. This also shows the close proximity of the Lehua Hongwanji property and the Honoka'a Japanese Cemetery property depicted in red boxes.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

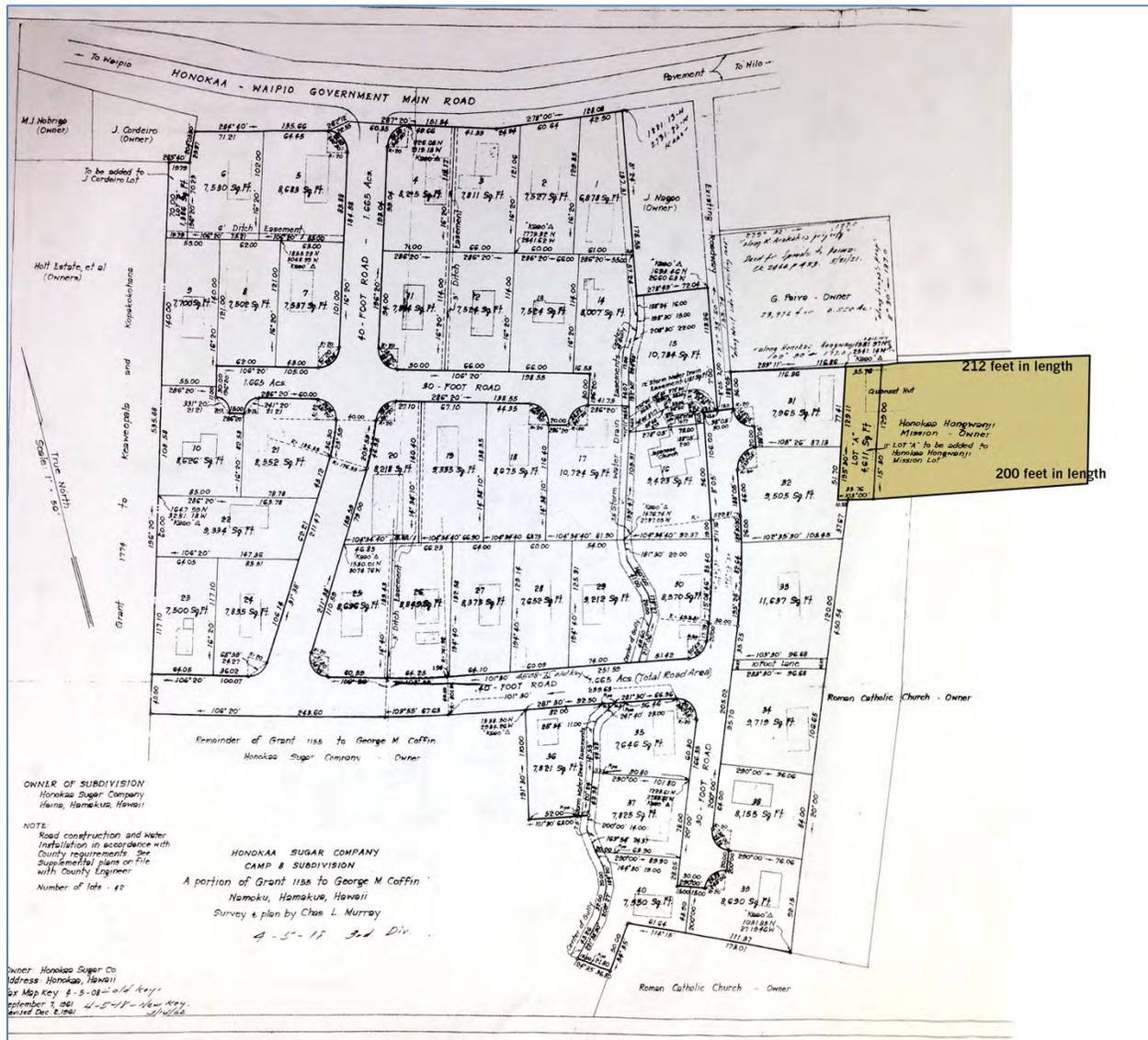
16. 1949 Portion of Grant 1155 Namoku, Hāmākua, Hawai'i to be sold by Honoka'a Sugar Company to Lehua Honoka'a Hongwanji Mission.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
 Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
 County and State

17. 1962 Honoka'a Sugar Company Camp 8 Subdivision--A Portion of Grant 1155 to George M. Coffin Namoku, Hāmākua, Hawaii. Lehua Hongwanji property depicted in tan color.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

18. 1962 4-5-006 Tax Map showing the Lehua Hongwanji property site depicted in tan color.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

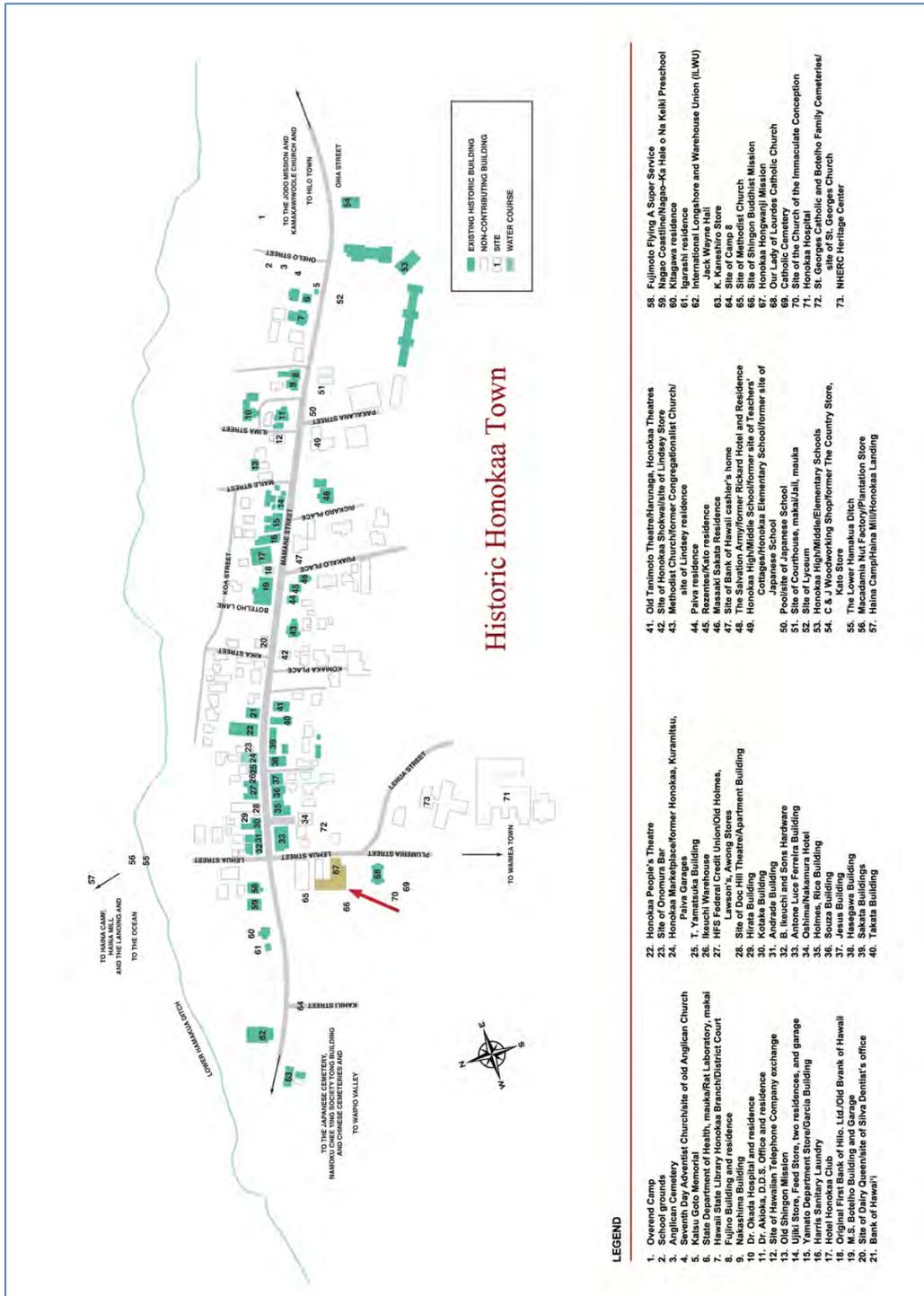
19. 2012 Composite Historic Honoka'a Town Map (Sheet 6) created by Eric Paiva demarking the Hongwanji property within a red rectangle.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
 Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
 County and State

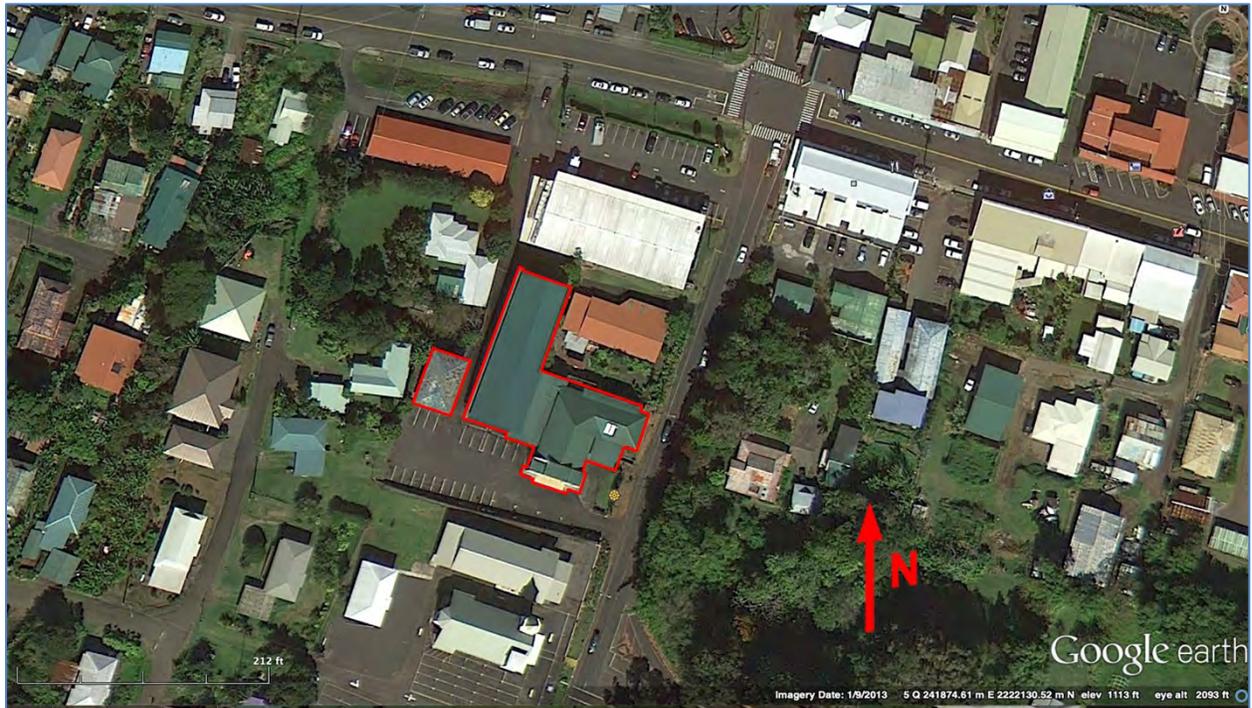
20. 2016 Historic Honoka'a Town building map showing the Lehua Hongwanji property in contrasting tan color.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

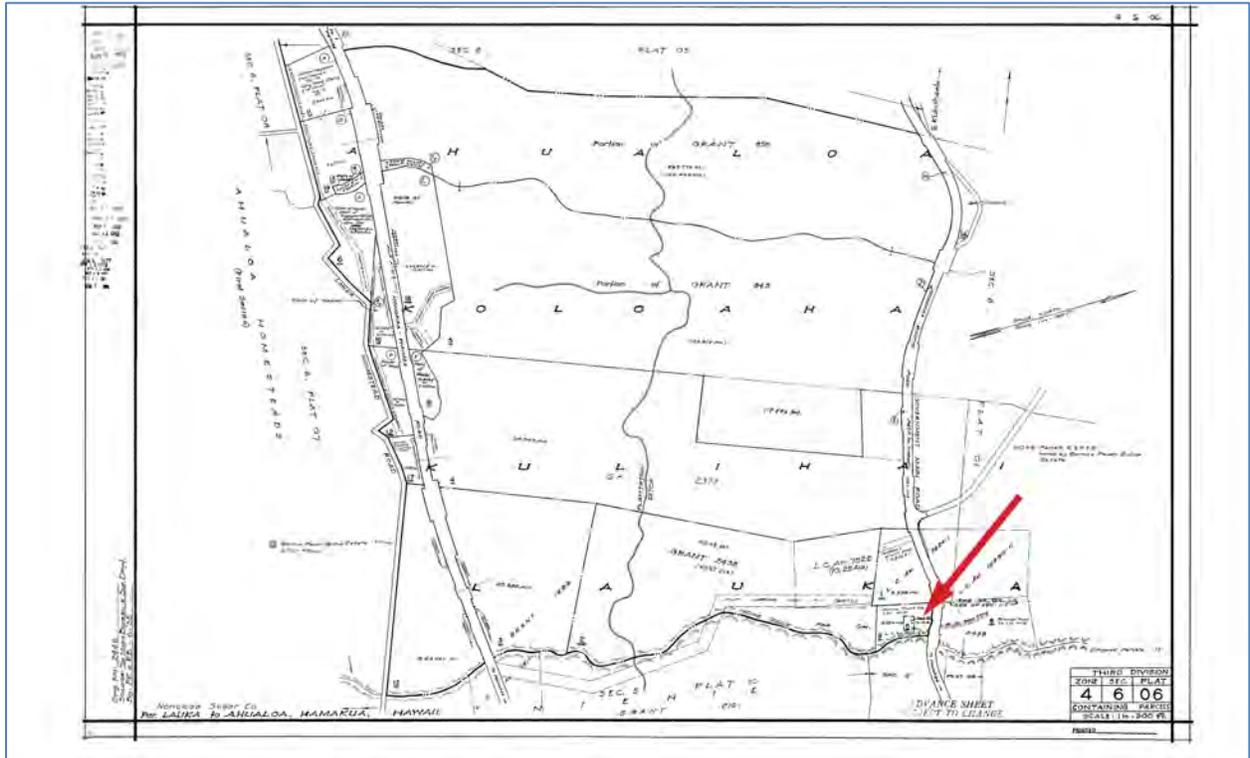
21. 2019 Honoka‘a, HI 96727—Lehua Hongwanji property buildings on Google Earth Map outlined in red.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

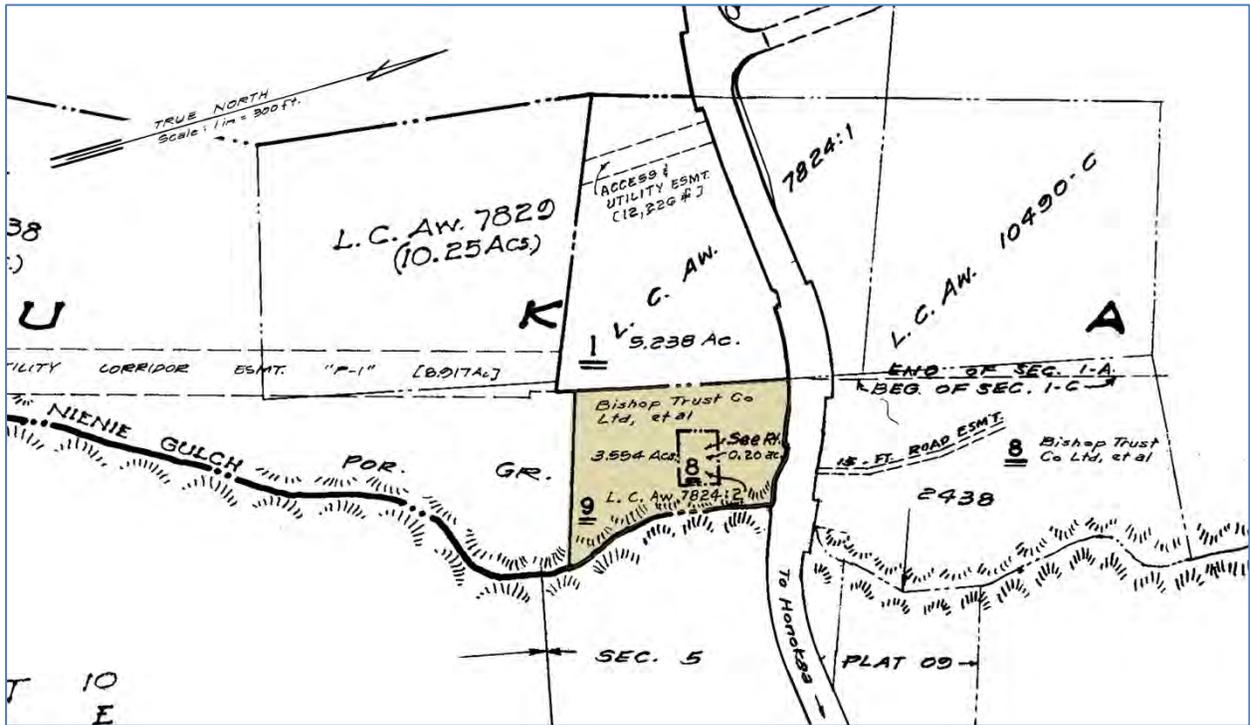
24. 1935 TMK map 4-6-06 showing Lauka Ahupua'a with red arrow pointing to the Honoka'a Japanese Cemetery property.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

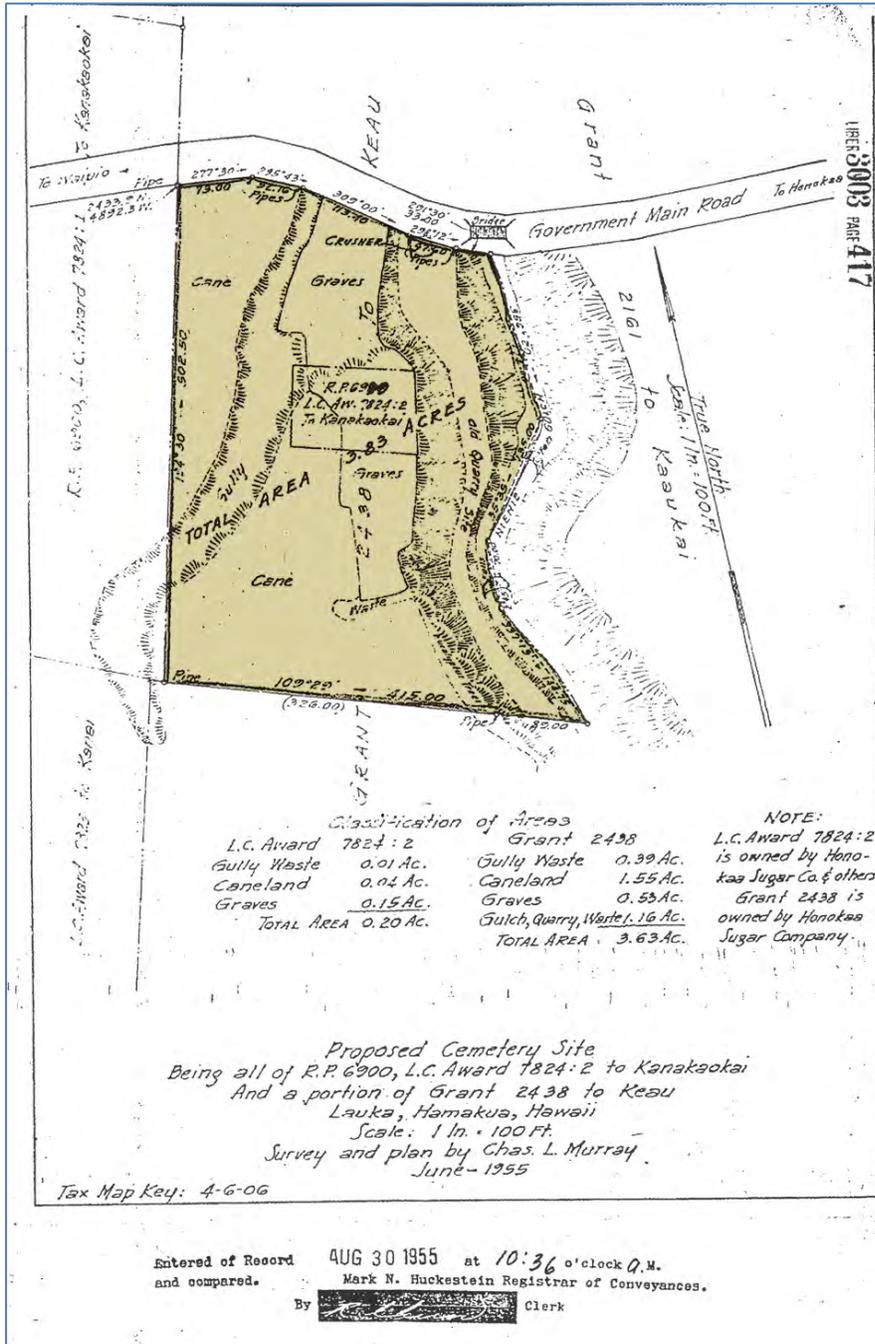
25. 1935 TMK map detail showing Lauka Ahupua'a with the Honoka'a Japanese Cemetery property in tan.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
 Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
 County and State

26. 1955 map showing greater detail of Honoka'a Japanese Cemetery property. Keau Land Grant 7824 (3.63 acres) and Kanakaokai Land Commission Award 2498, Apana 2 (.20 acres—house lot). Honoka'a Sugar Company owns both parcels.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

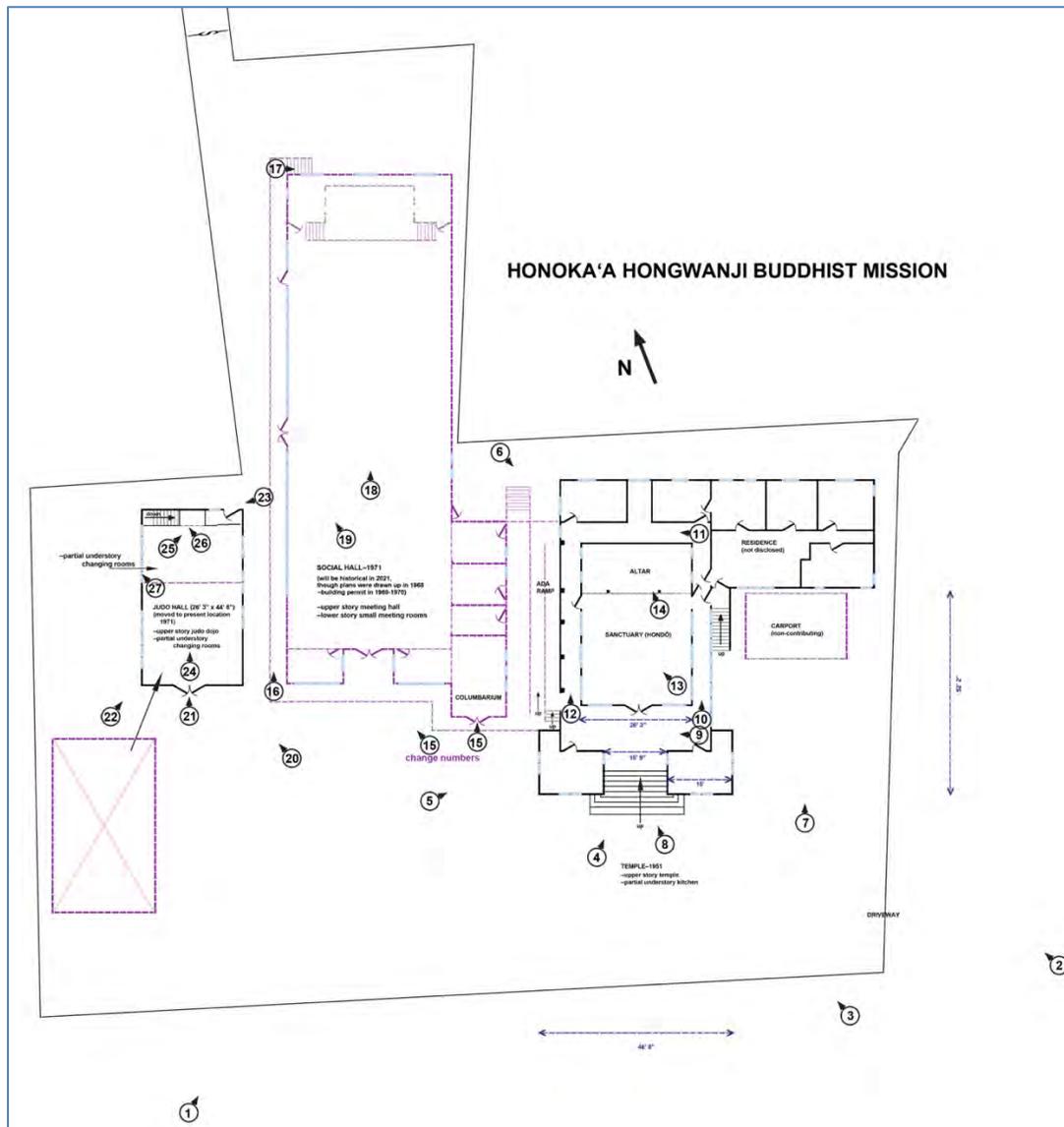
Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

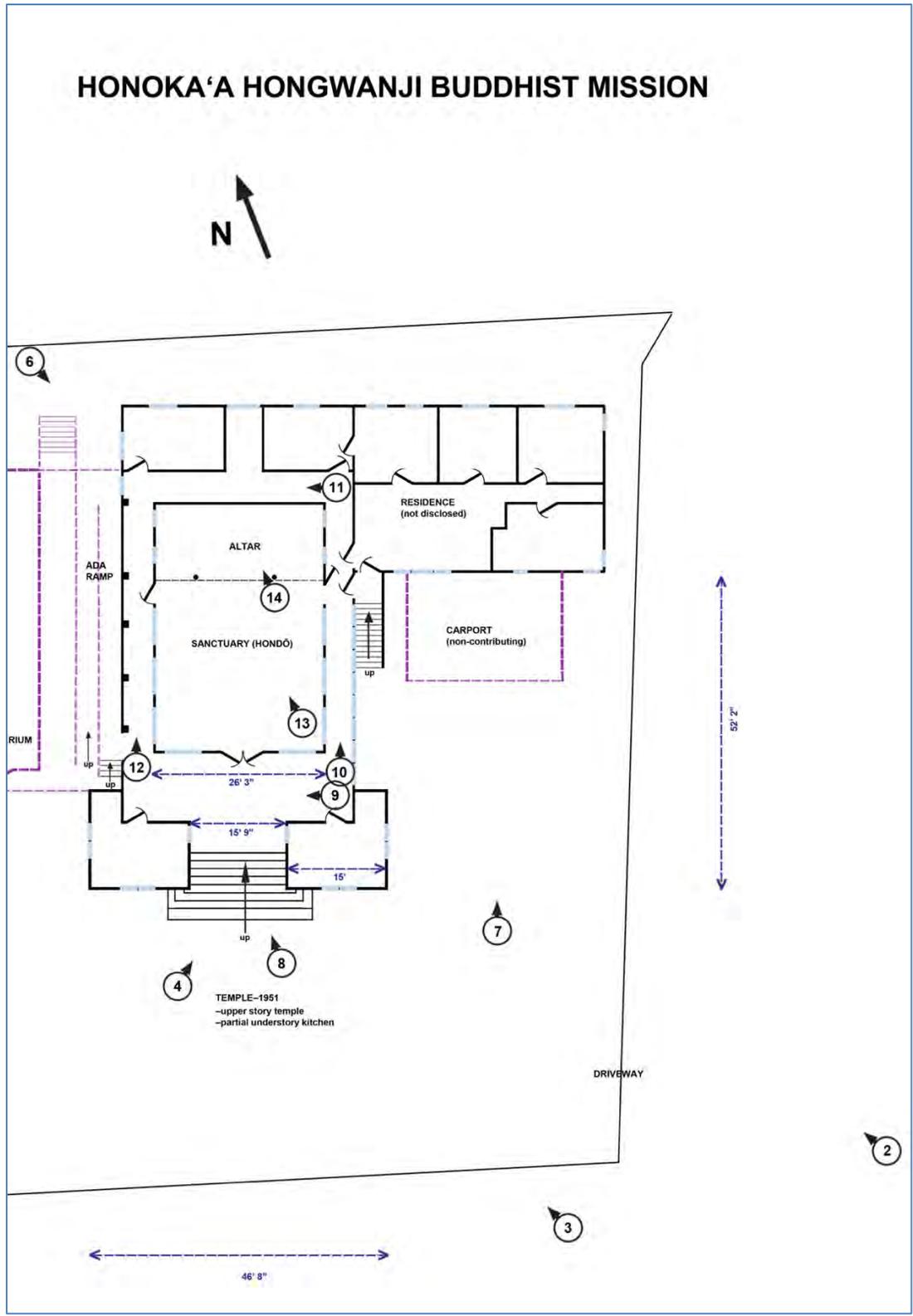
Photo Sketches

Lehua Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission



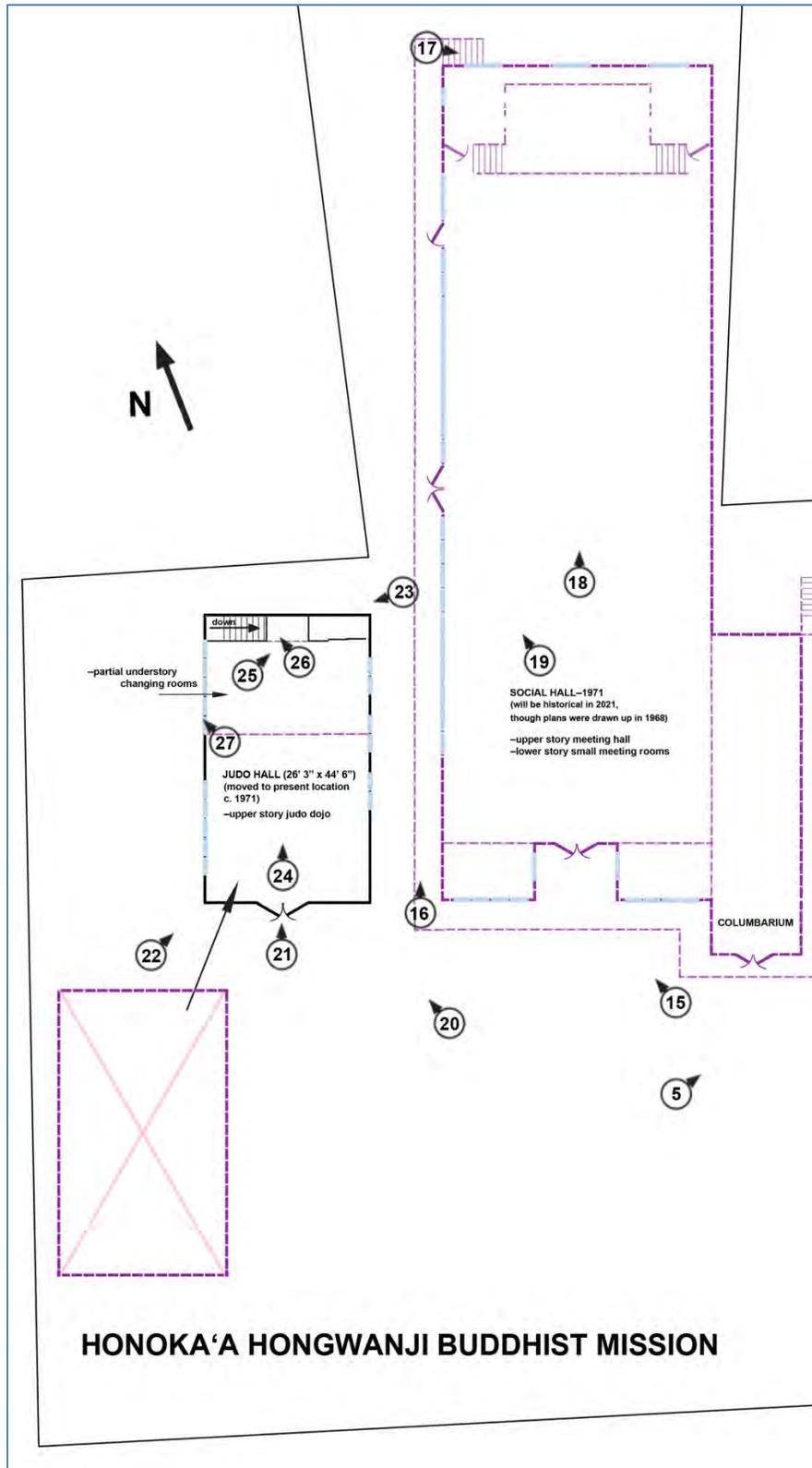
Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission

City or Vicinity: Honoka‘a

County: Hawai‘i State: HI

Photographer: Laura Ruby (unless otherwise mentioned Ross W. Stephenson or Ross Perrins)

Dates Photographed: 2016–2019

Location of Original Digital Files: Ross W. Stephenson
38 Judd Street, 24B,
Honolulu HI 96817

Job# Historic and Architectural Resources of Honoka‘a

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Photo #1 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0001)
Hongwanji Temple: *Mauka* façade, camera facing northeast (photographed through the orange construction fence on the Our Lady of Lourdes Church property).

Photographers: Above: Ross Perrins; Below: Laura Ruby

1 of 29.

Photo #2 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0002)
Mauka and Hilo façades (with Residence *makai*) camera facing north-northwest (photographed from Lehua Street).

2 of 29.

Photo #3 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0003)
Mauka façade, camera facing north-northwest (photographed from Our Lady of Lourdes Church property).

Photographer: Ross W. Stephenson

3 of 29.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #4 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0004)
Mauka façade, camera facing northeast.

4 of 29.

Photo #5 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0005)
Waipi‘o-side facade, camera facing east-northeast.

5 of 29.

Photo #6 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0006)
Exterior detail: rear section showing partial *makai* façade and partial Waipi‘o-side with ADA
ramp, camera facing southeast.

6 of 29.

Photo #7 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0007)
Mauka side Residence and carport (non-contributing), camera facing north-northeast.

7 of 29.

Photo #8 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0008)
Interior: *Mauka* Sanctuary main entrance doors, camera facing northwest.

8 of 29.

Photo #9 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0009)
Interior detail: *mauka* hallway, camera facing northwest.

9 of 29.

Photo #10 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0010)
Interior: Hilo-side hallway, camera facing north-northeast.

10 of 29.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #11 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0011)
Interior: *makai* hallway, camera facing northwest.

11 of 29.

Photo #12 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0012)
Interior: Waipi‘o-side hallway, camera facing north-northeast.

12 of 29.

Photo #13 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0013)
Interior: Sanctuary, camera facing north.

13 of 29.

Photo #14 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0014)
Interior detail: Sanctuary altar, camera facing north.

14 of 29.

Photo #15 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0015)
Social Hall (1971): *mauka* façade, camera facing northwest.

15 of 29.

Photo #16 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0016)
Social Hall (1971): Waipi‘o-side (Temple bell in distance), camera facing north-northeast.

16 of 29.

Photo #17 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0017)
Social Hall (1971): *makai*-side, camera facing east-south-east.

17 of 29.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #18 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0018)
Social Hall (1971): interior, camera facing north-northeast.

18 of 29.

Photo #19 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0019)
Social Hall (1971): interior detail, camera facing north.

19 of 29.

Photo #20 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0020)
Judo Hall: *Mauka*- and Hilo-sides, camera facing north.

20 of 29.

Photo #21 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0021)
Judo Hall: exterior *mauka* door-lock detail: camera facing north-northeast.

21 of 29.

Photo #22 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0022)
Judo Hall: *Mauka*- and Waipi‘o-sides, camera facing northeast.

22 of 29.

Photo #23 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0023)
Judo Hall: *Makai* façade, camera facing southwest.

23 of 29.

Photo #24 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0024)
Judo Hall: interior, camera facing north-north-east.

24 of 29.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #25 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0025)
Judo Hall: interior *makai* wall and *tokonoma*, camera facing northeast.

25 of 29.

Photo #26 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0026)
Judo Hall: interior *tokonoma* detail, camera facing northwest.

26 of 29.

Photo #27 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0027)
Judo Hall: interior window-latch detail, camera facing northwest.

27 of 29.

Photo #28 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0028)
Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery: overview of the *makai* portion of the Cemetery, camera facing south-southwest.

28 of 29

Photo #29 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0029)
Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery: “The Unknown Pioneers Memorial”—detail, camera facing west-northwest.

29 of 29

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission

City or Vicinity: Honoka‘a

County: Hawai‘i State: HI

Photographer: Laura Ruby (unless otherwise mentioned Ross W. Stephenson or Ross Perrins)

Dates Photographed: 2016–2019

Location of Original Digital Files: Ross W. Stephenson
38 Judd Street, 24B,
Honolulu HI 96817

Job# Historic and Architectural Resources of Honoka‘a

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #1 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0001)
Hongwanji Temple: *Mauka* façade, camera facing northeast (photographed through the orange
construction fence on the Our Lady of Lourdes Church property).

Photographer: Above: Ross Perrins; Below: Laura Ruby

1 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #2 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0002)
Mauka and *Hilo* façades (with Residence *makai*) camera facing north-northwest (photographed
from Lehua Street).

2 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #3 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0003)
Mauka façade, camera facing north-northwest (photographed from Our Lady of Lourdes Church property).

Photographer: Ross W. Stephenson

3 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #4 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0004)
Mauka façade, camera facing northeast.

4 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #5 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0005)
Waipi‘o-side facade, camera facing east-northeast.

5 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #6 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0006)
Exterior detail: rear section showing partial *makai* façade and partial Waipi‘o-side with ADA
ramp, camera facing southeast.

6 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #7 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0007)
Mauka side Residence and carport (non-contributing), camera facing north-northeast.

7 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #8 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0008)
Interior: *Mauka* Sanctuary main entrance doors, camera facing northwest.

8 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #9 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0009)
Interior detail: *mauka* hallway, camera facing northwest.

9 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #10 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0010)
Interior: Hilo-side hallway, camera facing north-northeast.

10 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #11 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0011)
Interior: *makai* hallway, camera facing northwest.

11 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #12 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0012)
Interior: Waipi‘o-side hallway, camera facing north-northeast.

12 of 29.



Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

Photo #13 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0013)
Interior: Sanctuary, camera facing north.

13 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #14 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0014)
Interior detail: Sanctuary altar, camera facing north.

14 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #15 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0015)
Social Hall (1971): *mauka* façade, camera facing northwest.

15 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #16 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0016)
Social Hall (1971): Waipi‘o-side (Temple bell in distance), camera facing north-northeast.

16 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #17 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0017)
Social Hall (1971): *makai*-side, camera facing east-south-east.

17 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #18 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0018)
Social Hall (1971): interior, camera facing north-northeast.

18 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #19 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0019)
Social Hall (1971): interior detail, camera facing north.

19 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #20 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0020)
Judo Hall: *Mauka-* and *Hilo-*sides, camera facing north.

20 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #21 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0021)
Judo Hall: exterior *mauka* door-lock detail: camera facing north-northeast.

21 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #22 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0022)
Judo Hall: *Mauka*- and *Waipi‘o*-sides, camera facing northeast.

22 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #23 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0023)
Judo Hall: *Makai* façade, camera facing southwest.

23 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #24 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0024)
Judo Hall: interior, camera facing north-north-east.

24 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #25 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0025)
Judo Hall: interior *makai* wall and *tokonoma*, camera facing northeast.

25 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #26 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0026)
Judo Hall: interior *tokonoma* detail, camera facing northwest.

26 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #27 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0027)
Judo Hall: interior window-latch detail, camera facing northwest.

27 of 29.



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #28 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0028)
Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery: overview of the *makai* portion of the Cemetery, camera facing south-southwest.

28 of 29



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

Photo #29 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘a MPS_Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 0029)
Honoka‘a Japanese Cemetery: “The Unknown Pioneers Memorial”—detail, camera facing west-northwest.

29 of 29



Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

ADDENDUM A

HONOKA‘A HONGWANJI BUDDHIST MISSION TIMELINE

(3) 4-5-18: 009

1853—Land Patent Award to George M. Coffin from Kamehameha III.

1857—Frederick A. Schaefer immigrated to Hawaii from Germany (born 1836).

1857—Land Commission Award 7824 (Apana 1 and 2) awarded to Kanakaokai (Apana 1 adjacent to future Cemetery parcel. Apana 2 inside of future Cemetery parcel.)

1857—Royal Land Grant Patent 2438, a land grant conveyed in 1857 to Keau.

1878—Schaefer organized and became the first president of the Honokaa Sugar Co. and the Pacific Sugar Mill.

1889—Soryu Kagahi, first Hongwanji minister arrived in Honoka‘a.

1900 ca.—Charles Kohara, designer-architect of the Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Temple born. (Died 1975.)

1904—Reverend Joei Abe, itinerant minister out of Pāpa‘aloha, served parishoners. An early meeting place or temporary Temple was located at the Sugioka Ryokan (Inn) in Honoka‘a. (Please see 1914 Japanese map on p. 103)

1904—Reverend Keigetsu Shibata, younger brother of Bishop Yemyo Imamura, became first resident minister at Honoka‘a.

1905—The first Hongwanji Temple was named Hāmākua Hongwanji as it served Kūka‘iau, Pa‘auilo, Honoka‘a, and beyond. It was constructed on Honoka‘a Sugar Company leased land.

1905—Reverend Shibata, organized the Honoka‘a Buddhist Association and the *Fujinkai* (Buddhist Women’s Association), and was believed to be under the leadership of the minister’s

1911 Honoka‘a Sugar Company leased 9,147.6 square feet to the Hongwanji.

1911 (or earlier)—Land was leased to Honokaa Sugar Co. (located in Fields 3 and 4 in 1911). Later, part of this land became Camp 8.

1911—a slaughter house is shown on this grant land and it might be part of the Lehua Hongwanji property.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

1908–1916ca. The Temple was renamed Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission.

1915–First Sunday School class held.

1918–Rev Yoshio Hino fourth resident minister helped to organize the Honoka‘a Young Men’s Association to guide and train the boys and young men of the area.

1923-1928–Kyoichi Irie was the first Kyodan president.

1920–Frederick A. Schaefer died.

1929–Rev Araki, seventh resident minister judo and black belt of the third rank, opened a judo class and began the construction of the Judo Hall.

1934-1959–Revernd Giko Tsuge, eighth resident and longest serving minister. He oversaw the forming of the Shinbu-kai Kendo Club, the Sunday School choir lead by Henry Nakamura, the remodeling and enlargement of the Judo Hall, and the construction of the 22 foot x 42 foot dining hall. During World War II, Rev. Tsuge was confined for four years in internment camps on the mainland. When he returned to Honoka‘a

1938–Honoka‘a Sugar Company sold the .52 acre (22,677 square feet) lot to the Hongwanji.

1939–The Hongwanji purchased of 23,000 square feet of Temple ground for \$2,721.24 from Mrs. Shaesffer on December 4, 1939 [1989 Hongwanji commemorative booklet spelling]

1941–Ukichi Kuramitsu, Temple parishioner, erected an obelisk “in memory of the unknown pioneers” at the Japanese Cemetery.

1948-1952–Kuramitsu was elected and served as the seventh Kyodan president of the Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission, during which time he initiated and oversaw the building of the 40 foot by 80 foot Quonset hut as Social Hall, gymnasium, and temporary replacement for the Hongwanji Temple in 1950. The new Temple building was dedicated in 1951.

1949–Honoka‘a Sugar Co. sold a Portion of Grant 1155 to the Honoka‘a Hongwanji Mission.

1950–Kuramitsu initiated and oversaw the building of the Quonset hut as Social Hall/gymnasium and temporary replacement for the Hongwanji Temple.

1951–The dedication of the new Temple building and Minister’s Residence.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

1955–Hongwanji Charter of Incorporation. Deed for 3.83 acres for Community Memorial Cemetery Association. (Please see map 26, p. 116.) Another deed for .20 acres from LCA 7824 was included. 2005 maybe–The Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission becomes the owner of the Community Memorial Cemetery Association property in adjacent Lauka Ahupua‘a.

1959–Honoka‘a Sugar Company agreed to extend the boundary of the Hongwanji lease arrangement in the Temple’s favor—extended present southeast to northwest boundaries thirty feet to the north and west.

1967–Road improvements (and possibly bridge replacement) reduces Cemetery land to 3.554 acres.

1969–another deed of .20 acres of LCA 7824 Apana 2 from Bishop Trust to the Community Cemetery Association.

1970–65th anniversary and the completion of the Social Hall two-level building with spacious hall housing a full altar and stage—the older hall and old Japanese School building were demolished.

1971–Dedication of the Social Hall.

1971–The old Japanese School building was moved from its *mauka* location into a *makai* alignment with the new Social Hall. The concrete basement which became part of the foundation was constructed underneath the Judo *Dōjō*. The understory housed changing rooms for the martial arts participants.

1974–The Temple building was reclad in honor of the 70 year celebration of the Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission.

1974–The Honoka‘a Sugar Co.gave Lot 32 as a gift deed to the Hongwanji.

1975–and beyond—construction of carport and rental unit, and among other activities the membership renovated the kitchen

1976–The new garage was built and old garage demolished

1983-1986–Harue Furumoto fifteenth Kyodan president, was the first woman to serve in this position.

1983–The kitchen renovation after the April 30, 1983 fire, and a kitchen firewall was constructed.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

1991–The ADA handicap ramp constructed.

Early to mid-1990s–Honoka‘a Japanese Language School closed due to shortage of teachers.

1994–The Katsu Goto Memorial Dedication program was held on December 10, 1994. Since 1995, Honoka‘a Hongwanji has held an annual memorial service in November to honor Katsu Goto. Honoka‘a Hongwanji paid tribute to a man who fought for fair labor conditions on behalf of the first ship immigrants from Japan to work on Hawaii’s plantations.

2004–The celebration of the Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission 100th Anniversary centennial celebration.

2005–The Bishop Trust Co., Ltd. consolidated the 3.554 acres (154,812 square footage) in a Quitclaim deed, and in 2005 after securing the release of its own Japanese Community Trust Fund, the Hongwanji became the official owner.

2007-current–The Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission presents the Parade and Festival for the United Nations International Day of Peace each September.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

ADDENDUM B

HONOKA'A HONGWANJI MISSION KYODAN PRESIDENTS

Photo Not Available
1st. Kiyochi Irie(1923-1928)
2nd. Yonesuke Shimomura(1928-1935)
3rd. Teiji Yamatsuka(1936-1937)
4th. Yuzo Oshima((1937-1938)
5th. Teiji Yamatsuka(1939-1940)

 Seishiro Hasegawa 1941-1947	 Ukichi Kuramitsu 1948-1952	 Bunzo Ikeuchi 1953-1960	 Susumu Ando 1961-1962	 Wataru Tashiro 1963-1964
 Toshio Nakashima 1965-1972	 Yubun Maehira 1973-1974	 Yasuhiko Kawawaki 1975-1978	 Robert Tamaye 1979-1982	 Harue Furumoto 1983-1986
 Tetsuo Nagao 1987-1990	 Clyde Imada 1990-1992	 Jitsuo Kotake 1993-1994	 Ronald Mochida 1995-1996	 Shoniro Yano 1997-1998
 Noriyasu Matsumura 1999-2001	 Kiyoshi Miyashiro 2001-2005	 Prof. William Bonk 2006-2007	 Miles Okumura 2008-Present	

27

Commemoration—Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Temple 1904~2014—110 Years Connected to Our Community. Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Temple. November 2, 2014.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

ADDENDUM C

Rev. Kagetsu Shibata (Nov.1904-Mar.1908)

Rev. Eiho Masumi (Mar.1908-Aug.1910)

Rev. Shoen Yasukuni (Aug.1910-July 1918)

Rev. Yoshio Hino (June 1918-Aug.1922)

Rev. Ryosei Tanima (Aug.1922-Sep.1925) (Sep.1925-Mar.1926)

Rev. Shoei Kusunoki (Oct.1926-Sep.1929)

Rev. Kobun Araki (Aug.1929-July 1934)

Rev. Giko Tsuge (Aug.1934-Aug.1959)

Rev. Takamaro Saigusa (Aug.1959-Aug.1966)

Rev. Toshimasa Nakanishi (Jan.1966-Aug.1975)

Rev. Ryoso Toshima (Aug.1975-Oct.1989)

Rev. Toshiharu Sugiura (Nov.1989-Feb.1994)

Rev. Eric Matsumoto (Feb.1994-Aug.2002)

Rev. Itaru Nozaki (Aug.2002-Nov.2009)

Rev. Kosho Yagi (Nov.2009-Jun.2014)

Rev. Shingo Furusawa (Jun.2014- 2018)

Rev. Bruce Nakamura (2018 - Present)

HONOKA 'A HONGWANJI MINISTERS

Commemoration—Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Temple 1904~2014—110 Years Connected to Our Community. Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Temple. November 2, 2014.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

ADDENDUM D

HONOKA‘A HONGWANJI BUDDHIST MISSION PROPERTY TRANSFERS

DTE DATE	LIBER	TRANSACTION	COST	AREA	DESCRIPTION
07/11/1853	Patent Volume 6 pp. 293-296	Land Patent Grant 1155	\$113	113 acres Lehua	<i>From Kamehameha III to George M. Coffin:</i> Land Patent Grant 1155: Namoku Ahupua‘a
11/5/1857	Helu 6999	Land Commission Award 7824	\$4 ?	.02 acres fenced house lot (within future Cemetery) Cemetery	<i>From Kalakaua to Kanakaokai: LCA 7824:</i> Lauka Ahupua‘a
1878	52/308	Deed	Full payment— \$5,000.00	113 acres Lehua	<i>REI/M: Coffin to J.G. Tucker</i> (both RP 3138 (66 acres and RP 1155 113 acres
1905		Lease from Honoka‘a Sugar Company		4.75 acres Lehua	Honoka‘a Sugar Co. to Mrs. K. Lumaheihei (not known if this is part of future Hongwanji property)
8/22/1906	286/24	Deed	\$3400	Grant 1155 Lehua	<i>From Louisa Coop and husband Ebenezer to F.A. Schaeffer:</i> Louisa Coop is an heir of John Tucker. She sells her ½ undivided interest to F.A. Schaeffer, who is president of Honokaa Sugar.
10/12/1906	286/305	Deed	\$3,400	Grant 1155 Lehua	<i>From the Estate of Elizabeth Tucker by Trustee John Tucker:</i> The other ½ undivided interest in this grant to F.A. Schaeffer.
3/31/1911	343/311	Lease from Honoka‘a Sugar Company— Renewal for 10 years	\$1	9,147.6 sq. ft. Lehua	<i>From Honoka‘a Sugar to Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission:</i> The deed description suggests that this parcel lies at the corner of Lehua St. (Mill Rd.) and the Government Rd. (Māmane St.) This becomes part of 4-5-010: 20. This is later broken up into various parcels. The property was owned by F. Schaeffer and Honoka‘a Sugar.

Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i
County and State

≠	≠	≠	≠	≠	≠≠≠≠
10/7/1938	1535/352	Deed	\$2721.24	22,677 sq. ft. Lehua	Purchased a portion of 23,000 square feet from Mrs. Schaeffer (sp) From Honokaa Sugar to Hongwanji Mission: The new description for 4-5-08:01 takes in a portion of former TMK 4-5-10: 20 thus reducing the area for 4-5-10: 20 to 51,400.8 sq. ft. Of this the sugar company sells a portion of this to the Hongwanji for its present location.
8/24/1955	3003/416	Deed	\$1	3.83 acres Cemetery	From Honokaa Sugar to Community Memorial Cemetery Association: includes both parcels within the Cemetery boundaries.
4/13/1959	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,168 sq. ft. Lehua	From Honokaa Sugar to Hongwanji Mission: This creates from 4-5-08: 01 a new parcel 7 within new TMK: 4-5-018
09/14/1962		Gift		Lehua	Honoka‘a Sugar Company to Honoka‘a Hongwanji Mission—a portion of Grant 1155.
1/4/1963	4367/214	Quitclaim	N/A	1,216 sq.ft. Lehua	From Honokaa Sugar to Hongwanji Mission: The former irrigation ditch ROW located on the makai side between parcel 9 and 7.
1963		Gift		9,423 sq. ft— parcels 20 (2) and 21 (3) Lehua	From Honokaa Sugar Co. to Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission (portion of Camp 8 Subdivision)
2/3/1964	N/A	Deed	N/A	4,611 sq. ft. Lehua	From Honokaa Sugar to Hongwanji: Footage from 4-5-018: 10 dropped into 4-5-18: 09. The total current square footage is now 34,672 sq. ft.
12/7/55	3004/414 and 6727/397	Consolidation Deed	\$1	.20 acres Cemetery	From Honokaa Sugar to Community Memorial Cemetery Association to Bishop Trust Co, Ltd.

Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission
Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

2/7/1967				-.076 acres— size of parcel now 3.554 acres Cemetery	<i>Parcel reduced for road improvements</i>
9/9/1969	6727/398-399	Deed	\$1	\$1 Cemetery	<i>From Bishop Trust Co, Ltd.to Community Memorial Cemetery Association</i>
1973		Gift Fee Simple Deed		34,672 Lehua	<i>Honoka'a Sugar Company to Hongwanji: for Lot 32. (gift shall revert to grantor if not used solely for religious purposes)</i>

≠Elizabeth Schaeffer and Honokaa Sugar owned ½ interest apiece of parcel 4-5-10: 20, the parcel that lies at the corner of Lehua and Mamane—the former location of the Hongwanji (see TMK map 4-5-10). In 1922, Honokaa Sugar and Elizabeth Schaeffer sold their ½ interest in this parcel to Texiera, who divided it into other parcels [TMK: 4-5-10: 21, 25, 26 and 27]. There are no records indicating whether Texiera extended the lease for this location to the Hongwanji.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.